







GEN



3 1833 01776 7630

GENEALOGY  
974  
SA32D  
1900



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2013

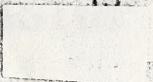








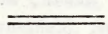
\$



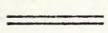
# THE GENEALOGICAL QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

DEVOTED TO

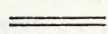
GENEALOGY, HISTORY, HERALDRY,  
REVOLUTIONARY AND COLONIAL RECORDS.



*Salem Press Historical and Genealogical Record, Vol. X.*  
*Magazine of New England History, Vol. X.*  
*Putnam's Historical Magazine, Vol. VIII.*



JAN.-DEC., 1900.  
VOL. I.



EBEN PUTNAM, PUBLISHER AND EDITOR,  
SALEM, MASS.







# CONTENTS:

---

[An index will be furnished with the following number.]

	PAGE
Marriage Notices, Whole United States, 1785-1794, W-Z . . . . .	3
Marriages Recorded at Salem, Mass., 1714-52 . . . . .	14
Dunstable, Mass., Cemetery Inscriptions . . . . .	25
Newington, Conn., Inhabitants, 1776 . . . . .	28
Kingston, N. H., Church Gathering, 1725 . . . . .	37
Marriages Recorded in St. John's Parish, Prince George Co., Md., 1786-1794.	39
Essex Co., Mass., Deeds, Vol. I, 1654-1656 . . . . .	47
Earliest Records of St. James' Episcopal Church, Great Barrington, Mass., 1770. [Including Nobletown, Lanesboro, Sheffield, Stockbridge, New Concord, Egremont, New Canaan, Tyrringham, Williamstown, Spencer- town, Stephantown, Burnetfield, Arlington, Partridgefield, Lenox, New Lebanon, Sandesfield.] . . . . .	53
Queries—Bradford-Mower, 52; Hunter, 67; Bishop, 73; Peck, Denison, Brown, Jones, 74.	
Book Notes—The First Meeting House in Salem, 68. Jennings Family, 71. Annals of Yarmouth and Barrington, N. S., 72. Goldthwaite Gen- ealogy, 73.	
Some Directions for Compiling and Publishing Family Histories . . . . .	75
Part II, The Printed Book . . . . .	108
Eligibility in "Hereditary" Societies, with Bibliography . . . . .	89
Surnames, with Special Reference to the United States . . . . .	96
Abstracts from Essex Co., Mass., Probate Records, 1675-1676 . . . . .	118
Earliest Records of St. James' Episcopal Church, Great Barrington, Mass., 1772-1793, including Nobletown, Lanesboro, Lenox, New Concord, Canaan, New Lebanon, Sandesfield, Sheffield, Egremont, New Ashford.	126
Killingly, Conn., Church Records . . . . .	140
Regnal Year of English Sovereigns . . . . .	148
Chittenden County, Vt., Probate, Vol. I . . . . .	150
Queries—Mower-Jackson . . . . .	154
Book Notes—Old Families of Norwich, Conn. . . . .	147





# CONTENTS

	PAGE
Some Sources of Information Regarding Pennsylvania and New Jersey Genealogy . . . . .	155
Book Notes—Year Book of the Holland Society of New York, 1900. Records of the American Catholic Historical Society. A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and the Commonwealth, 1640-1660 . . . . .	175
Earliest Records of St. James' Episcopal Church, Great Barrington, Mass., to 1794 . . . . .	179
Records and Record Searching in England. [A comprehensive survey of the character of English records—a description of printed and original sources—written for Americans.] . . . . .	188
Notes—Kingsley, Holman, Jackson, Cummings, Sprague, Eames vs. Polly, Monotomy Fields, Old Planters' Society . . . . .	224
Earliest Records of St. James' Episcopal Church, Great Barrington, Mass., Part II. Outlying towns embraced in the parish, 1773-1793. Sheffield, Egremont, Stockbridge, Lennox . . . . .	227
Day Book of Leonard Parkhurst, Gent., of marches to suppress Shay's Rebellion . . . . .	233
Vital Records from Manuscript of Elijah Briggs, of Berkeley, Mass.—XVIIIth Century . . . . .	234
Some Remarks on Family Traditions and Family Origins . . . . .	239
Marriages, St. John's Parish, Prince George County, Md., 1700-1800 . . . . .	246
Extracts from Vol. VI., Deeds, Rockingham Co., N. H. . . . .	250
Gen. Ira Allen, of Vermont, and His Part in Colchester's History . . . . .	255
Burlington, Vt., Marriages, 1789-1820 . . . . .	279
Essex County, Mass., Court Records . . . . .	282
Book Notes . . . . .	286

# CONTENTS

PAGE

Some Sources of Information Regarding Pennsylvania and New Jersey Genealogy . . . . .	122
Book Notes—New Book of the Holland Society of New York, 1900. Records of the American Catholic Historical Society. A History of the English Church during the Civil Wars and the Commonwealth, 1640-1660. . . . .	125
English Records of St. James' Episcopal Church, Great Brunswick, Mass., 1734. . . . .	129
Records and Record Searching in England. [A comprehensive survey of the character of English records—a description of printed and original sources—written for Americans.] . . . . .	132
Notes—Kingsley, Herbert, <i>Commons, Purvey, James, or Philip, Meaningful Words On Purvey's Society</i> . . . . .	134
English Records of St. James' Episcopal Church, Great Brunswick, Mass., Part II. Owing to the removal of the records, 1773-1775. See below. . . . .	137
Day Book of Leonard Peckham, Clerk, to certify the signatures of the children. . . . .	141
Notes from Manuscript of English History, 1711-1712. . . . .	142
Notes on Family Pedigree and Family Origins. . . . .	143
Notes, St. John's Church, Prince George County, Md., 1700-1800. . . . .	144
Notes from Vol. VI, <i>English Pedigree</i> , Vol. II. . . . .	145
Notes on the History of the City of London and the City of Westminster. . . . .	146
Notes on the History of the City of London and the City of Westminster. . . . .	147
Notes on the History of the City of London and the City of Westminster. . . . .	148
Notes on the History of the City of London and the City of Westminster. . . . .	149





... THE ...

# GENEALOGICAL

Quarterly Magazine

AND

*Magazine of New England History.*

Established  
1890  
as the  
Salem Press  
Historical  
and  
Genealogical  
Record.  
Vols. 1 and 2.

Edited and Published by Eben Putnam.

VOL. X.

NO. 1.

WHOLE NO. 93.

Putnam's  
Historical  
Magazine,  
1892-1900.  
Vols. 3-9.

APRIL, 1900.

Entered at Salem, Mass., as Second Class Matter.





**THE GENEALOGICAL QUARTERLY MAGAZINE**  
 is published in April, July, October, and December, at  
 Four Dollars per annum, (or three dollars if paid in advance).  
 Single numbers, One Dollar.

## CONTENTS.

Marriage Notices, whole United States, (Concluded)	3
Marriages recorded at Salem, Mass.,	14
Dunstable, Mass., Cemetery Inscriptions,	25
Newington, Conn., Inhabitants 1776,	28
Kingston, N. H., Church Gathering,	37
Marriages recorded in St. John's Parish, Prince George County, Md.,	39
Essex, Mass., Deeds,	47
Earliest Records of St. James Episcopal Church, Great Barrington, Mass.,	53
Book Notices,	67
Notes and Queries,	73

Business communications should be addressed to EBEN PUTNAM,  
 Box 199, SALEM, MASS., to whom subscriptions are payable.

Exchanges and books for review should be addressed to EBEN PUTNAM,  
 49 NORTH PROSPECT ST., BURLINGTON, VT.



## HERALDIC ENGRAVING.

COATS OF ARMS for Stationery—  
 Book Marks—Seals—executed in the  
 highest style of the Art.



TREES AND COATS OF ARMS PAINTED.

**ROBERT SNEIDER CO.,**

Engravers, Die Sinkers and Illuminators,

145 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

Established 1866.

Monograms, Crests, Arms and Yacht Flags for Fans and Decorations.

# MEDALS

For COLLECTORS,  
 LIBRARIES, Etc.

American and Foreign.

Also RARE Ribbon Badges, Tokens.

LIST on receipt of 2 cent stamp.

Established 1866.

**ROBERT SNEIDER CO.**

145 Fulton Street, New York.





## MARRIAGE NOTICES, WHOLE UNITED STATES.

*Continued from page 301, Vol. VII.*

- Watson, Betsy, m. Thomas Russell.  
Watson, Elkanah. At Marblehead, Mr. E. W., of Plymouth, to Mrs. Glover, of Marblehead. W. Feb. 1, '92.  
Watson, Ellen, m. John Davis.  
Watts, Hannah, m. Capt. James Brown.  
Watts, Hannah, m. David West.  
Watts, Samuel. By the Rev. Dr. Stillman, Mr. S. W., to Miss Joanna Harden. W. Jan. 5, '91.  
Wayne, Nancy, m. Isaac Tapley.  
Weare, Nabby, m. Joseph Alexander.  
Weaver, Betsey, m. John Greenwood.  
Webb, Abigail, m. Capt. Henry Burbeck.  
Webb, Abigail, m. Micah Simmons.  
Webb, Deborah, m. Joseph Barrett, jun.  
Webb, Martha, m. Matthew Dennison D'Orville.  
Webb, Nathan. In this town, Mr. N. W., mer., to Miss Sally Leach, both of this town. S. July 19, '94.  
Webb, Sally, m. Ebenezer Jennison.  
Webber, Joseph. Mr. J. W., tailor, to Miss Polly Winnet. W. Mch. 9, '85.

*'When Worth unites in Virtue's band,  
'The happiness to aye must stand.'*

- Webster, Hannah, m. Rev. John Foster.  
Webster, Noah, jun. In this town, N. W., jun., Esq., of Hartford, to Miss Rebecca Greenleaf, daughter of William Greenleaf, Esq., of this town. W. Oct. 28, '89.  
Webster, Polly, m. William D. Doak.  
Webster, Dr. Redford. On Sunday evening, Doctor R. W., to Miss Hannah White, daughter of Mr. John White. W. Sept. 5, '87.  
Wedgery, William. In this town, W. W., Esq., of New Gloucester, to Mrs. Elizabeth Dafforne, of this town. S. Oct. 30, '90.





Weed, Mrs. Elizabeth, m. Dea. Jacob Burgiss.

Weeks, Walter. [At Portsmouth.] Mr. W. W., to Miss Sarah Talton. S. Nov. 22, '94.

Weiss, Lucy, m. John Wyeth.

Weld, Miss, m. Ebenezer T. Andrews.

Weld, Benjamin. On Sunday evening last, B. W., Esq., Deputy Collector of this District, to the amiable Miss Nabby Perkins, daughter of Col. William Perkins, Commandant at Castle Island. W. Sept. 12, '92.

Weld, Ezra Waldo. At Worcester, Mr. E. W. W., printer, of Springfield, to Miss Mary Wheeler, daughter of Joseph Wheeler, Esq. W. Apr. 7, '90.

Weld, Polly, m. William Morgan.

Welles, Arnold, jun. Last evening, Mr. A. W., jun., merchant, to the amiable Miss Betsy Warren, eldest daughter of the late General Warren. W. Sept. 7, '85.

Wells, Dea. At Roxbury, Dea. Wells, to the amiable Miss Childs. W. Sept. 18, '93.

Wells, Miss, m. Joseph Tuttle.

Wells, Ashbee, at Hartford, Mr. A. W., jun., to Miss Mary Hopkins. S. Oct. 4, '94.

Welsh, Betsey, m. Nathaniel Hancock.

Welsh, Ezra. At Charlestown, by the Rev. M. Morse, Mr. E. W., to Miss Rachel Mallett. W. Dec. 30, '89.

Welsh, Grace, m. Samuel Payson.

Welsh, Nancy, m. Daniel Butler.

Wench, Capt. At Wiscasset, Capt. W., to Miss Priscilla Ford. W. Jan. 8, '94.

Wenchester, Sukey, m. Abijah Savens.

Wentworth, Kezia, m. Joab Hunt.

Wentworth, Nancy, m. Capt. John Wardrobe.

Wesson, William. At Woburn, Mr. W. W., of this town, to Miss Polly Nevers, of that place. W. Sept. 19, '92.

West, David. In this town, last evening, Mr. D. W., to Miss Hannah Watts. W. Feb. 4, '89.





- West, Francis. At Philadelphia, F. W., Esq., to Miss Nixon.  
W. Jan. 23, '93.
- West, Sally, m. Asa Graham.
- Western, Nathan. At Lincoln, Mr. N. W., to Miss Nancy Fox.  
W. Nov. 26, '88.
- Whales, Joseph. At Lancaster, Mr. J. W., merchant, to Miss  
Eliza Willard, both of that place. W. Jan. 29, '94.
- Wheaton, Caleb. In this town, Mr. C. W., to Miss Elizabeth  
Dall. S. Oct. 29, '91.
- Wheaton, Joseph. At Halifax, Capt. J. W., to Miss Sally  
Fletcher, both of Rutland, in this Commonwealth. W. Sept.  
6, '86.
- Wheaton, Nathaniel. At Rehoboth, Mr. N. W., aged 66, to the  
amiable Mrs. Elizabeth Vialli, aged 56 years. W. June 6, '92.
- Wheaton, Polly, m. Samuel Davis.
- Wheeler, Miss, m. Abraham K. Whiting.
- Wheeler, Benjamin. Last Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr.  
Everet, Mr. B. W., merchant, to Miss Polly Shepherd [of  
this town]. S. Sept. 30, '86.
- Wheeler, Eliza, m. Charles Groves.
- Wheeler, Ephraim. At Norwich, Mr. E. W., of Montville,  
aged 77, to Miss Hitty Williams, aged 24. S. Mch. 17, '92.
- Wheeler, Dr. John. At Menotomy, Dr. J. W., of Dover (N.  
H.), to Miss Rebecca Harris, of Malden. S. Mch. 16, '93.
- Wheeler, Capt. John. In this town, Capt. J. W., to Mrs.  
Goodenow. S. June 14, '94.
- Wheeler, Mrs. Mary, m. William Saxon.
- Wheeler, Mary, m. Ezra Waldo Weld.
- Wheeler, Polly, m. William Wyman.
- Wheeler, Sally, m. Barzillia Homes.
- Wheeler, Samuel S. [In this town.] Mr. S. S. W., to Miss  
Faith Bass. S. Nov. 8, '94.
- Wheeler, Thomas. Last Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr.  
West, Mr. T. W., to the amiable Miss Massy Riggs. W. Feb.  
1, '92.





- Wheeler, William. In this town, Mr. W. W., to Miss Polly Jones. W. Nov. 28, '92.
- Wheelock, Elizabeth, m. John Rice.
- Wheelock, Kezia, m. Abijah Drury.
- Wheelwright, Capt. Benjamin. In this town, Capt. B. W., to Miss Rebecca Gardner. S. May 31, '94.
- Wheelwright, Lot. In this town, Mr. L. W., to Miss Susanna Wilson of Cambridge. S. Dec. 14, '93.
- Wheelwright, Sally, m. David Tyler.
- Wheston, Francis. [In this town] Mr. F. W., to Miss Elizabeth Downs. W. Mch. 13, '93.
- Whipple, Amy, m. Henry Charles Jones.
- Whipple, Hannah, m. Francis Blanchard.
- Whipple, James, jun. At Grafton, Mr. J. W. jun., to Miss Sally Meriam. W. Dec. 19, '92.
- Whipple, Polly, m. John Botang.
- Whippy, Lucinda, m. John Hawkins.
- Whiston, Obediah. [In this town] Mr. O. W., to Miss Isabella Dawes. S. Aug. 23, '94.
- White, Miss, m. Bailey Bartlett.
- White, Rev. Calvin. The Rev. C. W., minister at Hanover, to the accomplished Miss Phoebe Camp, of New-Ark. W. Mch. 28, '92.
- White, Ebenezer. In this town, Mr. E. W. to Miss Polly Barber [both of this town.] S. June 7, '94.
- White, Hannah, m. Amesa Tyler.
- White, Hannah, m. Ebenezer Richards.
- White, Hannah, m. Dr. Redford Webster.
- White, Jarathmael. At Dartmouth, Mr. J. W. of Westport, to Miss Alice Howland, of Dartmouth. S. Dec. 7, '93.
- White, Leonard. At Newbury, Mr. L. W., of Haverhill, to Miss Polly Dalton, daughter to the Hon. Mr. Dalton. S. Sept. 6, '94.
- White, Mrs. Lydia, m. Andrew Cotton.
- White, Mary, m. Moses Brown.
- White, Polly, m. Hugh Maglone.





- White, Russell. At Danbury (Conn.), Mr. R. W., to Miss Susanah Burr. W. Apr. 18, '92.
- White, Sally, m. Andrew Blackman.
- White, Sally, m. William Clouston.
- Whithead, Deborah, m. Thomas Davenport.
- Whitemore, Joseph. Last evening, by the Rev. Dr. Stillman, Mr. J. W. to Miss Elizabeth Cooper. W. June 27, '92.
- Whitfield, Miss, m. Mr. Collins.
- Whiting, Abraham K. At Great Barrington, Mr. A. K. W. to Miss Wheeler. S. Nov. 23, '93.
- Whiting, Charlotte, m. William Leverett.
- Whiting, Samuel. Last Thursday evening, Mr. S. W., to Miss Hannah Hill. S. Feb. 6, '90.
- Whiting, Sukey, m. Bathuel Boyd.
- Whitman, Susanna, m. Oliver Allen.
- Whitman, Thomas. Mr. T. W., to Mrs. Jenny Norcross, both of this town. W. Oct. 6, '90.
- Whitney, Aron. At Shurburn, Mr. A. W., to Miss Ede Fisk, both of that town. S. May 17, '94.
- Whitney, Ezra. Mr. E. W., to Miss Betsy Marshall [of this town]. S. May 31, '88.
- Whitney, John. On Thursday evening last, J. W., Esq., merchant of the State of Georgia, to the amiable Mrs. Bridget Seymore, of Westport. S. June 2, '92.
- Whitney, Mrs. Mary, m. Col. Benjamin Hoppin.
- Whitney, Silas. In this town, Mr. S. W. to Miss Polly McClury. W. Feb. 12, '94.
- Whitemore, Sarah, m. William Borrowghs.
- Whitterfield, Miss, m. Mr. Smith.
- Wickham, Eliza, m. Dr. Walter C. Gardiner.
- Wicks, Sally, m. Capt. Benjamin North.
- Widererfield, Betsy, m. Benjamin Spear.
- Wieder, Christopher. At Green Castle, Mr. C. W., to Mrs. Margaret Hawson; their ages added together made one hundred and thirty-two years. W. Feb. 22, '92.





- Wiggen, Capt. Simon, at Exeter, Capt. S. W. to Miss Joanna Thurston. S. July 28, '92.
- Wigglesworth, Peggy, m. Rev. John Andrews.
- Wigglesworth, Sally, m. Francis B. Belquet.
- Wight, Rev. Ebenezer. The Rev. E. W. of this town, to Miss Katy Fuller of Dedham. S. Dec. 24, '85.
- Wild, David. In this town, by the Rev. Mr. Eckley, on Thursday evening, Mr. D. W., merchant, to Mrs. Bryant. S. Jan. 7, '92.
- Wild, Jonathan. In this town, Mr. J. W. to Miss Mary Ridgway, daughter to Mr. Samuel Ridgway. W. Jan. 23, '93.
- Wilde, Rebecca, m. Daniel Farrington.
- Wilde, Samuel Sumner, at Taunton, Mr. S. S. W., to Miss Eunice Cobb, third daughter of the Hon. Gen. Cobb, of that place. W. June 13, '92.
- Wilkinson, Betsy, m. Capt. Charles Porter.
- Wilkinson, Mrs. Mary, m. William Wilson.
- Willard, Catherine, m. John Amory, jun.
- Willard, Eliza, m. Joseph Whales.
- Willard, Ora, m. William Hollister.
- Williams, Abigail, m. Dr. John Bartlett.
- Williams, Major Abraham. At Sandwich, Major A. W., to Miss Nabby Freeman, eldest daughter of Nathaniel Freeman, Esq., of that place. W. Jan. 11, 1786.
- Williams, Abraham. At Stockbridge, Mr. A. W. to Miss Sally Tolman. S. Nov. 30, '93.
- Williams, Capt. Benjamin S. In this town, Capt. B. S. W., to Miss Lydia Coates. S. Aug. 21, '90.
- Williams, Betsey, m. William Hyslop, jun.
- Williams, Caroline, m. Josiah Dwight.
- Williams, Charity, m. Robert Morse.
- Williams, Hannah, m. Ebenezer Heath.
- Williams, Hitty, m. Ephraim Wheeler.
- Williams, Jane, m. Cotton Brown Brooks.





Williams, Jeremiah. Mr. J. W., to the amiable Miss Matilda Davis, younger daughter of the Hon. Caleb Davis, Esq., of this town. W. Aug., 29, '87. She died June 11, 1793, aged 31. Notice W. June 12.

Williams, Jerusha, m. Ithamar Fairbanks.

Williams, John. At Gloucester, by Rev. Mr. Murray, Mr. J. W., of Boston, to Miss Sally Pearce, of that place. W. July 15, '89.

Williams, John. At Watertown, Mr. J. W. to Miss Rhoda Willington. W. Nov. 19, '94.

Williams, Mary, m. William Pratt.

Williams, Nancy, m. Rev. Mr. Smith.

Williams, Patty, m. Capt. Lemuel Toby.

Williams, Prudence, m. Rev. Bezaleel Howard.

Williams, Rachel, m. James Holt Leathesby.

Williams, Robert. At Cape Ann, Mr. R. W., of this town, merchant, to Miss Bethiah Pearce. W. May 30, '87.

Williams, Sally, m. William Deblois.

Williams, Thomas. Mr. T. W., to Miss Susanna Atwood. S. May 8, '90.

Williams, Timothy. At Roxbury, T. W. Esq., Attorney at Law, to Miss Elizabeth M'Carthy, daughter to the late Capt. D. M'Carthy. W. Oct. 26, '91.

Williams, William. In this town, Mr. W. W., hatter, to Miss Betsey Blake. S. Aug. 8, '89.

Williamson, Hon. Hugh. At New York, the Hon. H. W., Esq., Delegate in Congress from North Carolina, to Miss Apthrop, daughter of Charles Ward Apthorp, Esq. W. Jan. 14, '89.

Willington, Rhoda, m. John Williams.

Willis, Nathaniel. In Virginia, Mr. N. W., Printer, to Miss Mary Cartmill, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Cartmill, of Frederick county—an agreeable young lady. W. Mch. 11, '89.

Willson, Hon. James. By the Rev. Dr. Thacher, the Hon. J. W., Esq., one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, to the amiable Miss Hannah Gray, of this town. S. Sept. 21, '93.





- Wilmer, Simon. At Worton (Maryland), S. W., Esq., to Mrs. Sarah Crocket. S. Oct. 27, '92.
- Wilson, Dolly, m. John Thorndike.
- Wilson, Mrs. Sukey, m. Ebenezer Lealand.
- Wilson, Susanna, m. Lot Wheelwright.
- Wilson, William. At New York, Mr. W. W., Merchant, to Miss Agnes Kerr, both of that city. S. July 1, '86.
- Wilson, Capt. William. At New London, Capt. W. W. to Miss Polly Clay. S. Feb. 9, '93.
- Wilson, William. At Woodhouse, (Eng.) Mr. W. W., aged 91, to Mrs. Mary Wilkinson, aged 75. W. Jan. 2, '93.
- Winnek, John. At Menotomy, Mr. J. W., of this town, to Mrs. Betsey Hower, of that place. W. June 25, '88.
- Winnet, Polly, m. Joseph Webber.
- Winship, Abiel. At Dorchester, Mr. A. W., of this town, to Miss Allice Shepard, of Dorchester. W. Oct. 24, '92.
- Winship, Thomas. At Lexington, Mr. T. W., to Miss Anna Harrington. W. Apr. 24, '93.
- Winslow, Isaac, jun. On Sunday evening last, Mr. I. W. Jun., to Miss Mary Russell, only daughter of Mr. Joseph Russell, of this town. W. May 14, '86.
- Winslow, Mary, m. Henry Warren.
- Winslow, Ruth Stockbridge, m. Rev. Joseph Crocker Shaw.
- Winslow, Sally, m. Samuel Coverly.
- Winslow, Sally Tyng, m. Samuel Waldo.
- Winthrop, Miss, m. David Sears.
- Winthrop, Thomas Lindal. Last evening, at his excellency the Governour's, T. L. W., Esq., to Miss Temple, Daughter of the Hon. John Temple, Esq., his Britannick Majesty's Consul-General. W. July 26, '86.
- Wise, Hannah, m. Edward Curtis.
- Wiswal, Elijah. At Norton, Mr. E. W. to Miss Nancy Verry. S. May 26, '92.
- Wiswal, Oliver. Mr. O. W., to Miss Ruthy Angier. S. Dec. 27, '88.





- Witherspoon, Rev. President. At Philadelphia, Rev. President W. to Mrs. Dills. S. June 18, '91.
- Withington, Enos, at Dorchester. On Sunday morning last, Mr. E. W., of Brooklyn, to Miss Patience Leeds, of Dorchester. W. Oct. 15, '94.
- Withington, Polly, m. Capt. James Robinson.
- Withington, Ruth, m. Dea. Jabez Sumner.
- Withington, Samuel. At Dorchester, on Thursday evening, Mr. S. W., to the amiable Miss Lucy Tileston. S. Dec. 11, '90.
- Wolf, Sabina, m. Hugh H. Brackenridge.
- Wood, Abiel, jun., at Pownalborough, Mr. A. W. jun., mer., to Miss Hannah Hodge. S. Nov. 30, '93.
- See entry for Dec. 4, 1793.
- Wood, Abiel, jun., at Wiscasset, by the Rev. Mr. Bradford, Mr. A. W., jun., merchant, to Miss Hannah Hodge, daughter to Capt. Robert Hodge, late of Newcastle. W. Dec. 4, '93.
- Wood, Ann, m. Dr. Benjamin Starr Hoyt.
- Wood, Capt. Peleg, jun. At Newport, Capt. P. W., jun., to Miss Betsey Warner, eldest daughter of Capt. Oliver R. Warner, of that town. S. Nov. 15, '94.
- Wood, Mrs. Ruth, m. Rev. Titus Theodore Barton.
- Wood, Ruth, m. Nathaniel Gorham.
- Wood, Mrs. Sarah, m. Deacon Thomas Thompson.
- Wood, Sybel, m. Wesson Bedon.
- Woodbridge, William. At Newport, (R. I.) Mr. W. W. of Medford, in this State, to Miss Nancy Channing, of Newport. S. Nov. 23, '93.
- Woodburn, Nancy, m. Dr. Samuel Rice.
- Woodman, Phineas. [In this town]. Mr. P. W. to Miss Susannah Robbins. S. Nov. 3, '92.
- Woodruff, N. At Litchfield (C.), Mr. N. W., aged 65, to Mrs. UMBERFIELD, aged 46. W. Feb. 29, '92.
- Woodward, Nabby, m. Rev. Samuel Kendall.





- Woodward, Obadiah. At Chesterfield (Vt.), Mr. O. C., of Halifax, to Miss Cloe Steaples, of the same place. W. Aug. 22, '92.
- Woodward, Samuel. At Charlestown, last Wednesday evening, Mr. S. W., of Roxbury, to Miss Louisa Hooper, of that town. S. Feb. 25, '86.
- Woolsey, Margery, m. Robert Giles.
- Woolsey, William W. At Greenfield, Mr. W. W. W., of New York, to Miss Elizabeth Dwight, of Northampton, in this state. S. Apr. 21, '92.
- Worcester, Leonard. At Hadley, Mr. L. W., printer, of Worcester, to Miss Betsey Hopkins, of Hadley, daughter to the Rev. Samuel Hopkins, of Hadley. S. Nov. 16, '93.
- Worthington, Frances, m. Hon. Fisher Ames.
- Worthington, Mary, m. Hon. Jonathan Bliss.
- Wright, Aaron, jun. At West Springfield, Mr. A. W., jun., to Miss Helena Door Breck. W. Oct. 29, '94.
- Wright, Nancy, m. George Kirk.
- Wyer, Mrs. Alice, m. Thomas Bartlett.
- Wyer, Eunice, m. Joshua Swain.
- Wyer, Robert, jun. Mr. R. W., jun., to Miss Lucretia Tuckerman [both of this town.] S. Oct. 23, '90.
- Wyeth, John. At Harrisburg (Pen.), Mr. J. W., printer, to Miss Lucy Weiss, daughter of Lewis Weiss, Esq., of Philadelphia. S. June 15, '93.
- Wyman, Simeon. [In this town] Mr. S. W. to Miss Susannah Edwards. W. Oct. 31, '92.
- Wyman, William. Mr. W. W., to Miss Polly Wheeler. S. Aug. 14, '90.
- Wyncoop, John. In Ulster county (N. Y.), Mr. J. W., to Miss Margaret Jansen, after a courtship of *forty-five* years. This *happy*, but not *hasty*, couple were between 60 and 70 years of age when united in the silken bands of Hymen. W. Jan. 25, '92.
- Wynn, Peggy, m. William Rea.





Yates, Richard. At Coventry (England), Mr. R. Y., aged 88, to Miss Hannah Palmer, aged 69; infirmity and old age, was obliged to be conveyed in a carriage to the temple of Hymen. S. Nov. 10, '92.

Yorkison, Fanny, m. Ralph Patchan.

Young, Miss, m. Gershon Burr.

Young, Alexander. [In this town] Mr. A. Y., printer, to Miss Christiani Stutson. W. Jan. 9, '93.

Young, Polly, m. Francis Gray.





## MARRIAGES RECORDED AT SALEM, MASS.

COPIED BY CHARLES H. PRESTON.

*(Continued from page 244, Vol. VII, N. S.)*

[Unless otherwise designated "both of Salem" is understood.]

June 28, 1744. Stephen Foster of Andover and Abigail Smith of Salem.

July 12, 1744. John Preston and Hannah Putnam.

Sept. 27, 1744. Benj. Dealand jun. and Eliz. Felton.

Nov. 8, 1744. John Felton jun. and Eliz. Smith, and Timothy Prince and Mary Putnam.

Jan. 16, 1744-5. Jona. Moulton and Anna Flint.

Jan. 31, 1744-5. Joseph Putnam jun. and Mary Porter.

Feb. 26, 1744-5. Bartholomew Brown and Sarah Rea.

June 20, 1745. Caleb Putnam jun., and Eliz. Nurse.

Nov. 4, 1745. John Baker jun., of Ipswich and Eunice Pope of Salem.

Nov. 7, 1745. Edward Carleton of Haverhill and the Widow Elizabeth Houlton of Salem.

March 27, 1746. Stephen Pope and Mary Buffum.

June 25, 1746. Samuel Green and Meribah Herrington.

Oct. 3, 1746. Peter Labaree and Ruth Putnam.

Jan. 8, 1746-7. John Flint and Huldah Putnam.

Feb. 19, 1746-7. Thaddeus Riddan of Lynn and Eliz. Brown of Salem.

Feb. 10, 1746-7. John Venney and Mehetable Upton.

June 17, 1747. Gilbert Tapley and Phebe Upton (Putnam in copy).

June 24, 1747. Reuben Harriman of Haverhill district in New Hampshire and Mehitable Putnam of Salem.

June 29, 1747. Philip Preston and Ruth Putnam.

July 9, 1747. Amos Buxton and Mary Johnson.

July 28, 1747. Joseph Doughty jun., and Eliz. Twiss.

August 27, 1747. Jonathan Kettle and ye widow Mary Porter.





- Sept. 2, 1747. Samuel Porter jun. and Sarah Eliot.  
Nov. 3, 1747. Joseph Aborn and Sarah Masury, and George Edmonds of Lynn and Esther Boyce of Salem.  
Dec. 8, 1747. John Waters and ye widow Abigail Putnam.  
Dec. 22, 1747. Thomas Nichols of Sutton and Martha Prince of Salem.  
Dec. 30, 1747. John Very and Eliz. Nurse.  
Jan. 6, 1747-8. Saml. Stuart of Souhegan-west and Sarah Tarbell of Salem.  
July 20, 1748. James Swinnarton and Emma Putnam.  
July 28, 1748. Amos Smith and Mary Smith (daughter of Nathan Smith).  
Aug. 25, 1748. William Custice and Mary Flint.  
Sept. 1, 1748. Job Swinnarton of Salem and Sarah Hutchinson of Middleton.  
Oct. 20, 1748. Soloman Martain of Andover and the Widow Sarah Whipple of Salem.  
Dec. 8, ——. Josiah Hutchinson of Middleton and Sarah Dean of Salem.  
Dec. 15, ——. Humphry Peirce of Wenham and Sarah Andrew of Salem.  
Jan. 5, 1748-9. Samuel Williams jun. of Pomfret and Mary Pope of Salem.  
April 6, 1749. Daniel Marsh and Abigail Twiss.  
May 18, 1749. Archelaus Putnam jun. and Martha Nurse.  
June 6, 1749. John Moulton jun. and Mehetable Mackintire.  
June 27, 1749. Samuel Bagnel and Widow Eliz. Phippen.  
July 10, 1749. John Needham and Ruth Twiss.  
July 12, 1749. Samuel Pearse and Mary King.  
Oct. 17, 1749. Zechariah Goodale and Experience Majury.  
Feb. 15, 1749-50. John Tapley and Eliz. Buxton.  
May 24, 1750. Samuel Cheever and Eliz. Dissamore.  
May 25, 1750. Israel Cheever of Salem and Ruth Perkins of Topsfield.  
June 21, 1850. Ezra Putnam of Middleton and Lucy Putnam of Salem.





- June 28, 1750. Jeremiah Page of Medford and Sarah Andrew of Salem.
- July 11, 1750. Nathan Smith, jun., and Mary Flint.
- Aug. 28, 1750. William Twiss, jun., and Elizabeth Cook, jun.
- Sept. 24, 1750. John Sheldon and Susanna Majury.
- Nov. 29, 1750. Ebenezer Nurse, jun., and Hannah Rea.
- May 10, 1751. Samuel White and Martha Pritchett.
- July 4, 1751. Joseph Cross and Ann Upton.
- Aug. 29, 1751. Joseph Elson and Hephzibah Rea.
- Oct. 31, 1751. Jonathan Town of Topsfield and Mary Dean of Salem.
- Nov. 5, 1751. William Putnam and Eliz. Putnam.
- Nov. 26, 1751. Joseph Brown and Bethiah Hutchinson.
- Dec. 19, 1751. Nathaniel Goodale and Elizabeth Prince.
- Jan., 2, 1751-2. Samuel Kimball of Andover and Widow Ruth Preston of Salem.
- Jan. 9, 1751-2. Mr. Ebenezer Nurse and Widow Amee Cross.
- Feb. 27, 1751-2. Samuel Endicott, jun., and Mary Putnam.

Returns of marriages made by the Rev. Mr. Benj. Prescott,  
May 22, 1718 :—

- John Sibley and Zervia Goold.
- Eben'r Snow of Oborn (*i. e.* Woburn) and Mary Pudney.
- Benj. Nurse and Sarah Boston of Lynn.
- Dec. 8, 1714. Samuel Woodin and Mary Parnell.
- Dec. 9, 1714. Tho: Nelson and Alies Marsh.
- Dec. 22, 1714. Daniel Twist and Mary Aborn.
- Jan. 26, 1714-15. Benj. Hutchinson and Abigail Foster.
- Feb. 17, 1714-15. Nath'l Flint and Sarah Cutler.
- Nov. 22, 1715. Freeborn Reeves and Mary Felton.
- Nov. 30, 1715. Jona. Hayward and Abigail Fuller.
- Dec. 22, 1715. Samuel Small and Hannah Stacy.
- Jan. 19, 1715-16. Joseph Pope and Mehitable Putnam.
- Feb. 7, 1715-16. Benj. Hutchinson, Jr., and Sarah Tarbell.
- Nov. 21, 1716. Daniel Mackintire and Abigail Frail.





- Dec. 7, 1716. El'r Browne and Sarah Putnam.  
 Jan. 3, 1716-17. Jona. Flint and Hannah Swinerton.  
 Jan. 3, 1716-17. Is'l Richards and Susanna Baily.  
 Jan. 31, 1716-17. Jno. Deal and Abigail Putnam.  
 March 26, 1717. John Putnam and Rachel Buxton.  
 April 11, 1717. George Needham and Rachel Goold.  
 May 16, 1717. Samuel Rich and Elizabeth Tompkins.  
 May 16, 1717. George Cloyce and Lydia Deal.  
 June 5, 1717. Walter Smith and Ruth Fuller.  
 July 18, 1717. John Walden, Jr., and Abigail Cutler.  
 Sept. 19, 1717. William King and Rebecca Wakefield.  
 Sept. 26, 1717. Thaddeus Reddin and Sarah Prince.  
 Nov. 25, 1717. Saml. Pudney and Martha Gloyde.  
 Jan. 9, 1717-18. Isaac Wilson and Mary Stone.  
 March 6, 1717-18. Robert Wilson and Mary Proctor.  
 March 11, 1717-18. Wm. Henfield and Hannah Hutchinson.  
 March 20, 1718. Saml. Phippen and Rebecca Beadle.  
 April 3, 1718. Jona. Green and Mary Trask.  
 April 11, 1718. George Flint and Sarah Aborn.  
 April 17, 1718. Tho : Palfrey and Elizabeth Derby.

Returns of marriages made by the Rev. Mr. Benj. Prescott,  
 March 19, 1718-19:—

- June 11, 1718. Ebenr. Chevers and Sarah White.  
 June 17, 1718. John Kettle and Mehitable Browne.  
 July 23, 1718. Nath'l Whitamore and Mary Roundy.  
 July 24, 1718. Saml. Newhall and Mary Stone.  
 Aug. 6, 1718. George Bigsby and Mary Porter.  
 Aug. 13, 1718. Ebenr. Hutchinson and Hannah Gold.  
 Aug. 18, 1718. Paul Langdon and Mary Stacy.  
 Sept. 3, 1718. Danl. Roff of Concord and Eliza. Wilkins.  
 Sept. 16, 1718. Seth Putnam and Ruth Whipple.  
 Sept. 16, 1718. Jona. Vesey and Mary Simonds.  
 Oct., 1718. Wm. Stockwell and Mary Green.  
 Nov. 20, 1718. John Twist and Abigail Pudney.  
 Nov. 25, 1718. Nathan Bixby and Abigail Rogers.





- Nov. 25, 1718. Benj. Pudney and Abigail Baily.  
 Dec. 1, 1718. John Harson and Rachel Knights.  
 Dec. 18, 1718. Israel Joslin and Sarah Baily.  
 Jan., 1718-9. Jona. Felton and Rebeckah Needham.  
 Mar. 18, 1718-9. Nath'l Jackson of Plymouth and Hannah Roach.

Returns of marriages made by the Rev. Mr. Benj. Prescott,  
 March 23, 1719-20 :—

- June 25, 1719. Jno. Kettle and Mary Batchelder.  
 Oct. 8, 1719. Thorndike Verry and Sarah Twist.  
 Nov. 3. Cain M'Ckennie of Marblehead and Eliza. Herrick.  
 Nov. 20. Jno. Roffe and Mary Mackentire.  
 Nov. 24. Jno. Felton, Marblehead, and Sarah Foot.  
 Dec. 3. Wm. Weyman, Oburn, and Prudence Putnam.  
 Jan. 7, 1719-20. Tho: Hutchins and ——— Southwick.  
 Jan. 15, 1719-20. Saml. Moulton and Sarah Green.  
 Mar. 8. Jno. Davison and Sarah Overton.

By the Rev. Benj. Prescott, 1720 :—

- June 7. Robert Vener and Margt. Reeves.  
 June 9. Joseph Carrel, Sr., and Rebk. Chapman.  
 Sept. 22. Sam'l Wooden and Abigail Crocker.  
 Dec. 1. Nathl. Goold and Eliza. French.  
 Dec. 5. David Marsh and Sarah Felton.  
 Dec. 14. Isaac Putnam and Anna Fuller.  
 Dec. 27. Uzziel Rea and Mary Porter.  
 Feb. 2. Jasper Swinerton and Mary Taylor.  
 Feb. 16. Saml. Foster and Sarah Small.  
 Apr. 5, 1721. Thorndk. Proctor, Jr., and Abigl. Wilson.  
 April 6. Jno. Felton and Mary Waters.  
 April 18. Joseph Carryl, Jr., and Mary Foster.  
 Apr. 27. Saml. Pearse and Hannah Browne.

1721. By the Rev. Mr. Benj. Prescott :—

- May 21. John Jacobs and Lydia Cooke.  
 June 8. Jos. Marsh and Provided Goold.





- July 20. Benj. Gillingham and Eliza. Flint.  
Nov. 15. Philip Mackentire and Hepsibah Wooden.  
Nov. 30. John Waters and Eliza. Gardner.

1722.

- April 3. John Oaks and Mary Goodale.  
April 11. Henry Cook and Rachel Dyer.  
April 25. Benj. Southwick and Abigail Burt.  
July 26. Joseph Swinerton, Jr., and Hannah Fuller.  
Aug. 22. Joseph Fowler of Ipswich and Widow Mary Trask of Salem.  
Oct. 5. James Gloid of Abbingtion and Hannah Pudney of Salem.  
Dec. 11. Jona. Perkins of Topsfield and Eliza. Porter of Salem.  
Jan. 3. Abel Rea and Hannah Goodale.  
Jan. 3. John Mackentire and Mehitabel Whitamore.  
Jan. 9. William Twist and Lydia Marsh.  
March 6. Saml. Flint and Ruth Putnam.

1723.

- April 16. Thos. Marston and Bethiah Guppy.  
May 1. Zorobble Endicott of Boxford and Eliza. Endicott of Salem.  
May 14. Nathan Proctor and Mary Reed.  
May 23. Thos. Mackentire and Mary Mackentire.  
May 24. Hazadh. Smith and Ruth Swinerton.  
May 30. Thos. Eliot of Boxford and Lucy Flint of Salem.  
June 27. Nathl. Goodale and Lydia Whipple.  
July 11. Robt. Baker and Abigail Trask.  
Aug. 22. Wm. Stacey of Marblehead and Mary Houlton of Salem.  
Oct. 29. John Carrell of Boxford and Lydia Bailey of Salem.  
Nov. 11. Benj. Browne of Salem and Mehitabel Fluent of Beverly.  
Nov. 27. Abrah. Fowler and Mary Meachem.  
Nov. 28. Isaac Aborne and Mary Whitamore.  
Dec. 3. Wm. Fisk of Andover and Mary Kenney of Salem.





- Dec. 17. Nath'l Tarbox of Lynn and Ruth Frail of Salem.  
Dec. 12. Jona. Hill of Marblehead and Deborah Goold of Salem.  
Feb. 11. Saml. Berry of Salem and Moriah Potter of Lynn.  
March 11. Jephthah Putnam and Ruth Fuller.

## 1724.

- Mar. 24. Uriah Abbot of Andover and Sarah Mitchel of Salem.  
March 27. Joseph Pudney and Mehitabel Giles.  
April 9. Ebenr. Southwick and Sarah Proctor.  
April 23. Thos. Lull of Ipswich and Miriam Trask of Salem.  
May 18. Saml. Masury and Mary Woodmaney.  
Aug. 13. Joseph Verry and Ruth Foster.  
Aug. 20. Saml. King and Mary Browne.  
Oct. 6. John Bickford and Eliza. Hayward.  
Oct. 21. Nath'l Esty and Ruth Goodale.  
Oct. 29. Christo. Denice and Eliza. Burton.  
Nov. 5. Isaac Whitaker and Ruth Grinslet.  
Nov. 5. Benj. Orne and Eliza. King.  
Nov. 12. Joseph Whipple and Sarah Swinerton.  
Dec. 3. David Prince and Phebe Fuller.  
Dec. 31. Saml. Simonds and Susannah Herbert.  
Jan. 1. George Stoning and Mary Annis.

## 1725.

- June 9. Benj. Creesey and Christian Trask.  
Sept. 13. Eben Marsh and Deliverance French.  
Oct. 7. Jona. Marsh, Sr., and Hannah Buffington.  
Oct. 12. Cornelius Cutler and Abigail King.  
Oct. 21. Benj. Chevers and Mercy Wilkins.  
Dec. 1. Ebenr. Proctor and Mary Houlton.  
Dec. 2. Jona. Gardner and Eliza. Gardner.  
Dec. 23. Nath'l Whitamore and Deliverance Crowel.  
Feb. 24. Paul Hayward and Mehitabel Porter.

## 1726.

- April 7. Jonathan Marsh and Esther Osborn.  
April 13. James Goold of Salem and Margt. Chadwell of Lynn.





- May. Roger Derby and Lydia Buxton.  
July 12. Joseph Osborn and Rachel Foster.  
July 18. Israel Wilkins of Topsfield and Margaret Case of Salem.  
Aug. 2. John Bishop of Pembroke and Anne Kenney of Salem.  
Aug. 18. Jonathan Harwood and Sarah Boice.  
Sept. 8. Jonathan Buxton and Jane Hutchinson.  
Nov. 8. Samuel Upton and Ruth Whipple.  
Dec. 16. John Salter of Marblehead and Lydia Goodale of Salem.  
Dec. 20. Abiah Cottes and Widow Charity Trow.  
Jan. 6. Henry Newman of Lynn and Ruth Goldthwaite of Salem.  
Jan. 17. Isaac Cook and Eliza. Waters.  
Feb. 2. Jonathan King and Alice Verry.  
Feb. 23. Samuel Marsh and Eliza. Flint.  
March 2. Caleb Downing of Lynn and Mary Goold of Salem.

1727.

- April 5. Ebenr. Hutchinson and Widow Hannah Shaw.  
April 13. Daniel Shaw and Hannah Foster.  
June 29. Jonathan Twist and Abigail Trask.  
Oct. 12. Alex'r Hambleton and Mary Carryl.  
Oct. 16. Eleazer Marsh of Killingsly and Sarah Stimson of Salem.  
Nov. 16. Benj. Trask of Salem and Abigail Gilbert of Beverly.  
Nov. 16. Robert Meachem of Beverly and Sarah Trask of Salem.  
Dec. 14. John Proctor and Lydia Waters.  
Dec. 19. John Trask and Eliza. Reed.  
Jan. 4. Joseph King and Anna Trask.  
Jan. 18. John Boice and Eliza. Osborne.

1728.

- June 6. Wm. Twiss and Mary Doughty.  
Jan. 7. Alex'r Johnson and Mary Smith.  
Jan. 7. Daniel Clarke of Topsfield and Widow Hannah Derby of Salem.





- Jan. 23. Othniel Wilkins and Mary Vebey.  
 Feb. 13. Thomas Gardner and Eunice Waters.  
 Feb. 25. Caleb Wallis and Ruth Verry.  
 Feb. 26. Solomon Richardson of Middleton and Eliza. Goodale  
 of Salem.  
 March 5. John Twiss and Eliza. Trask.

1734.

- March 28. Joseph Stacey and Sarah Trask.  
 May 21. Joshua Goodale and Experience Judd.  
 June 4. John Trask and Dorcas Rogers.  
 June 28. Elias Trask and Esther Page.  
 Oct. 14. Saml. Collins (Salisbury) and Esther Goodale.  
 Nov. 7. Moses Stewart and Lydia Lyndsey.  
 Nov. 28. Jona. Moulton and Desire Marsh.  
 Jan. 30, 1734-5. Jona. Hutchinson and Eliza. Ganson.

1735.

- May 14. Wm. Ellinwood of Beverly and Widow Mary Swin-  
 erton of Salem.  
 May 15. Thos. Andrew and Sarah Jacobs.  
 July 10. Eben'r Proctor and Widow Sarah Hutchinson.  
 July 21. Zach. Curtis and Abigail Gray. < ✓  
 July 28. Samuel Cook and Eliza. Douglas. <  
 July 31. Abell Prince and Hannah Eatton.  
 Sept. 29. Wm. Smith and Mary Hetjeunn (Heffenun).  
 Sept. 10. Eben'r Russel and Susanna Russel.  
 Oct. 10. Saml. Lander and Rachel Battis.  
 Oct. 16. Eliezer Mackentire and Martha Pudney.  
 Nov. 13. Saml. Hutchinson and Eliza. Judd.  
 Nov. 20. Bartho. Putnam and Ruth Gardner.  
 Dec. 25. Eben'r King and Mary Southwick.  
 Jan. 2. Abell Robinson and Ann Stanley.  
 Feb. 5. Malachi Felton and Abigail Jacobs.  
 March 18. Jona. Proctor and Desire Jacobs.

1736.

- April 13. Ezekiel Cutler of Killingley and Katherine Marsh.





May 6. Mr. Lawrence Lutwych and Mrs. Sarah Lindall.

May 6. Gabriel Holman and Eliza. Reeves.

June 15. Isaac Verry and Eliza. Giles.

By the Rev. Mr. Benj. Prescott:—

Nov. 11. Joseph Felton and Mary Trask.

Nov. 11. Joseph King and Jemima Verry.

Nov. 14. David Felton and Sarah Holton.

Dec. 1. Mr. John Trask and Mrs. Mary Mansfield.

Feb. 18. Nath'l Goldthwayt and Rebeckah Goldthwayt.

1737.

April 27. Benj. Porter and Hannah Giles.

June 7. Jona. Moulton and Rebeckah Dagget.

Aug. 9. Uriah Wilkins of Middleton and Sarah Smith.

Aug. 25. James Taylor and Abigail Felton.

Sept. 1. Samuel Porter and Hannah Flint.

Sept. 28. Zach. King and Hannah Southwick.

Nov. 29. Nat. Waters and Mary Gardner.

Dec. 20. James Giles and Martha Nurse.

Dec. 29. Mr. Daniel Epes and Mrs. Hannah Prescott.

1738.

May 18. John Endicott and Eliza Jacobs.

Aug. 24. Richard Downing and Temperence Darby.

Sept. 10. Eben'r Peel and Hannah Buxton.

Sept. 18. Daniel Parrot and Eliza. Phippen.

Nov. 9. John Webb and Eliz. Callum.

Nov. 23. John Proctor, 4th, and Mary Goldthwayt.

Nov. 30. John Nichols, Middleton, and Martha Green.

Feb. 2. Jeremiah Farrington, Lynn, and Eliza. Evans.

March 13. Thos. Green, Boston, and Mary Evans.

1739.

Sept. 20. Eliphalet Taylor of Southborough and Ruth Flint.

Feb. 21. Caleb Balch, Beverly, and Jerusha Porter.

1740.

April 27. John Langford and Sarah Goldthwayt.





- Oct. 19. Benj. Abbot and Eliza. Luscomb.  
 Oct. 10. Benj. Tyler and Martha Luscomb.  
 Nov. 11. Wm. Henfield and Mary Dissmore.  
 Nov. 23. Jos. Dennis and Sarah Gardner.  
 Dec. 25. Timothy Upton and Hannah Stacy.  
 Dec. 31. John Stacey and Margt. Richardson of Marblehead.





## DUNSTABLE, MASS., CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS.

*(Continued from page 151, Vol. VII, N. S.)*

In Memory of Susannah Fletcher, dau. of Mr. Jonathan Fletcher and Mrs. Lucy, his wife, who died Oct. 15 1778, Aged 12. 4. 9.

Frances Fletcher, son of Mr. Thomas Fletcher and Mrs. Rachel, his wife who died Oct. 7 1778. Aged 1 year 2 months and 20 days.

Rebekah Fletcher, dau. of Thomas and Rachel who died April 9th 1773. Aged 1 year 4 months and 9 days. (Fallen to the right, hard to read.)

Wm. Fletcher, son of Mr. Jonathan & Mrs. Lucy Fletcher, died Oct. 21 1778, 6 yrs. 1. 22.

In Memory of Mr. Joseph Pike who departed this Life Mar. 28 1778 in the 88th year of his Age. (Much sunk and moss-covered.)

In Memory of Mrs. Betty Stevens, wife of Lieut. Josiah Stevens who died July 28th 1800. Aged 27 years.

Here lies the body of Mrs. Abigail Blood, wife of Mr. Robert Blood, who departed this Life, Aug. 14th 1767, In her 31st year.

Sacred to the memory of Mr. David Taylor who died Dec. 15 1809 Æt 88. (A very beautiful willow and urns.)

(This was a soldier of the Revolution.)

In Memory of Mrs. Hannah Taylor, wife of Mr. David Taylor, who died Oct. 3rd 1800 Aged 81 years.

Behold and see as you pass by,  
As you are now so once was I;  
As I am now so you must be,  
Prepare for death and follow me.





Mary Dandridge, Dau. of Mr. John and Mrs. Sarah French, died Feb. 14 1817 Æt. 4 yrs. and 5 months.

Erected in Memory of Mr. Adford Jaquith who died July ye 16th 1791. In the 82 year of his Age.

In Memory of Mrs. Margaret Jaquith ye wife of Mr. Adford Jaquith who departed this Life Jan. 24 1776 In the 62 year of her Age.

In Memory of Mrs. Mary Read wife of Mr. Timothy Read sen. who departed this Life Nov. 3 1778 in 71st year of her Age.

In Memory of Mr. Timothy Read who departed this Life April 26th 1799 in the 86th year of his Age.

In Memory of Betty Read Daughter of Mr. Elezer Read & Mrs. Rachel his wife Born Dec. 17th 1781 Died May 8th 1789.

In Memory of Leander Read son of Mr. Eleazer Read and Mrs. Rachel his wife who died Sept. 27 1778, 1 yr. 4 mos. and 21 ("days" is sunk).

Here lies the Body of Miss Scibel Read (Daughter of Mr. Timothy Read Junr & Mrs. Susannah his wife) who departed this Life July ye 27 1781 Aged 18 years 3 months and 6 days.

Dear friends for me pray Do not Weep,  
I am not dead but here Do Sleep;  
Within this solid Lump of Clay  
Until the Resurrection day.  
And here indeed I must remain  
Till Christ shall Raise me up again.

In Memory of Sarah Butterfield, Dau. of Capt. Leonard Butterfield & Mrs. Joanna his wife who died Oct ye 28th 1778 Aged 9. 8. 2.

In Memory of Sarah Butterfield, Dau. of Capt. Leonard & Mrs. Olive Butterfield who died 30 June 1809 in the 31st year of her age.





In Memory of John Butterfield son of Capt. Leonard Butterfield & Mrs. Olive his wife who died Oct 18th 1778 Aged 10 months and 18 days.

Sacred to the Memory of Olive Butterfield, Relict of Capt. Leonard Butterfield who died Jan. 26 1817 Æt 79.

Erected in Memory of Capt. Leonard Butterfield who departed this Life Nov. 17 1800 Aged 60 years.

Here lies Rachel Pike, Relict of Benjamin Pike who departed this Life 26th Dec. AD 1754 Aged 7 years 4 mos. and 14 days.

Here lies Mrs. Lvella Pike, Relict of Benjamin Pike who departed this Life 15th Dec. AD. 1754 Aged 1 yr 5 mos and 20 d. (Extremely difficult to get at.)

Here lies Benj. Pike son of Mr. Benj. Pike & Mrs. Elisabeth who died Sept. 1 1757 aged 7 months and 1 day.

Abigail "

279 Sarah "

Samuel Landree

Sarah\* "

Samuel "

Sarah "

Vannessa "

Lezuel "

Hannah "

Luther Latimer

Dorothy\* "

280 Daniel "

Eather "

Olive "

Lois Latimer

Sarah "

Benjamin Landree





# NEWINGTON, CONN., INHABITANTS, 1776.

(Continued from page 297, Volume VII.)

[NOTE.—The wife is indicated by a star. A dagger indicates that the entry was made later than the date of the census.]

	Eunice Kilborn	Born. Feb. 10, 1719
	Timothy Kilborn	
	Prudence* "	
	Seth "	Oct. 27, 1754
	Happy "	Aug. 25, 1757
	Simon "	Nov. 23, 1759
260	Abigail "	Sept. 16, 1764
	Timothy Kilborn, Jr.	May 4, 1752
	Mary* "	
	Henry Kirkham,	Aug. 30, 1728
	Mary* "	Oct. 10, 1734
	Samuel "	Mar. 14, 1759
	John "	Nov. 5, 1760
	Eunice, "	May, 1764
	Abigail "	Mar. 1, 1766
270	Sarah "	Feb., 1770
	Samuel Landres	
	Sarah* "	
	Samuel "	Mar. 30, 1765
	Sarah "	
	Vannaras "	July 7, 1770
	Lemuel "	
	Hannah "	
	Luther Latimer	Oct. 6, 1744
	Dorothy* "	Dec. 8, 1744
280	Uzziel "	Nov. 1, 1769
	Esther "	Mar. 17, 1772
	Olive "	Mar., 1776
	Lois Latimer	
	Sarah "	
	Benjamin Landres	Apr., 1768





	David Lowrey	
	Lucy* "	
	Lucy "	July 26, 1771
	Mary Lowrey†	Dec. 1, 1778
	<hr/>	
	John Lusk	May 5, 1703
	Jane* "	Dec. 25, 1708
	<hr/>	
290	James Lusk	Apr. 17, 1746
	Abigail* "	Aug. 10, 1753
	Love† "	
	Abigail Belden Lusk†	
	<hr/>	
	Mary Lusk	
	Elijah "	
	Levi "	
	<hr/>	
	_____ Morris	
	_____*	"
	<hr/>	
	Abisha Marks	
	_____*	"
	Asahel "	June 15, 1771
	Bildad† "	Sept. 2, 1777
	<hr/>	
300	Jedidiah Mills	
	Sarah* "	Feb., 1756
	Betsey "	Sept. 20, 1776
	Sally† "	Feb. 21, 1778
	Julia† "	Aug. 31, 1779
	<hr/>	
	Zebulon Mygatt	
	<hr/>	
	Samuel Richards	Oct., 1727
	Lydia* "	Apr. 22, 1725
	William "	Oct. 9, 1755
	Pelatiah "	Sept. 5, 1759
	Lucretia "	Jan. 4, 1762
	Seth "	Oct. 5, 1764
310	Selah "	Sept. 17, 1767
	<hr/>	
	Joseph Richards	Oct., 1740
	_____*	"





	Thomas Richards	Apr. 16, 1765
	Joseph "	June 14, 1767
	Oliver "	July 8, 1769
	Janna "	
	Unni Robbins	
	Mary* "	Apr. 18, 1743
	Unni "	Nov. 29, 1765
320	Prudence "	Jan. 23, 1767
	Martin "	Dec. 30, 1770
	Abigail "	Apr. 18, 1775
	David Russel	
	Thankful Seymour	Mar., 1712
	Elias Seymour	Apr. 28, 1746
	Elizabeth* "	Aug. 12, 1746
	Jerusha "	Mar. 24, 1770
	David "	May 24, 1772
	Nancy "	Apr. 17, 1774
330	Elizabeth "	Sept. 19, 1775
	Theodore† "	June 22, 1778
	Eunice† "	
	Abel Seymour	Feb. 13, 1741
	George "	July 16, 1742
	Ashbel "	Jan. 25, 1748
	Thankful "	Apr. 5, 1750
	Lois "	Oct. 10, 1754
	Luscinda Smith	
	Joseph Steel	
	Olive* "	
	John Squier	
340	Rozette* "	
	Lois "	Dec. 29, 1761
	Rozette "	May, 1769
	John "	Dec., 1770
	Lucy "	1773
	Rhoda "	





	Elisha Stoddard	Aug. 19, 1736
	Dorothy* "	Sept. 26, 1741
	Chloe† "	Apr. 16, 1777
	Elisha† "	Sept. 10, 1779
	Simeon† "	Sept. 12, 1782
<hr/>		
	Eli Stoddard	Feb., 1739
	Abigail* "	Aug. 28, 1747
350	Levi "	Apr. 9, 1771
	Roxalana "	Dec. 9, 1772
	Mary "	Aug. 9, 1775
<hr/>		
	Benjamin Stoddard	Feb. 2, 1742
	Rhoda "	Oct. 31, 1754
<hr/>		
	Solomon Stoddard	
	Anne* "	
	Anne "	Jan. 11, 1760
<hr/>		
	Jonathan Stoddard	Jan., 1738
	Sabara* "	July 28, 1739
360	Anne "	June 29, 1763
	Sabara "	July 27, 1765
	Jennet "	Aug. 31, 1767
	Honor "	July 16, 1770
	Jonathan "	1772
	Olive "	June 3, 1775
<hr/>		
	Enoch Stoddard	Jan. 10, 1746
	Dinah* "	Aug., 1749
	Jehiel "	Oct., 1769
	Abigail "	Feb., 1776
<hr/>		
370	Joseph Stoddard	Aug. 21, 1747
	Mary* "	Jan. 29, 1748
	Joseph "	Dec., 1768
	Zebulon "	Aug., 1770
	Jesse "	July, 1772
	Mary "	
	Percy† "	Nov., 1778
	Candace† "	
<hr/>		
	David Stoddard	Sept. 23, 1749





	Hannah Whaples	Apr. 30, 1703
	Ephraim Whaples	
	Elizabeth* "	
380	Huldah "	Sept. 25, 1733
	Ephraim "	April 22, 1736
	Elisha "	Sept. 8, 1737
	Daniel Warner	
	Edward Weaver	
	_____* "	
	Hannah "	Feb. 20, 1767
	Mary "	Sept. 9, 1769
	Eli Whaples	Mar., 1739
	_____* "	
390	Sarah "	Mar., 1765
	Reuben "	Feb. 28, 1768
	Honour "	Jan., 1770
	Elisha "	Feb., 1772
	Phebe "	May 9, 1774
	Abigail "	
	Samuel† "	July 28, 1780
	Robert Welles, Capt.	Sept. 7, 1710
	Abigail* "	Sept., 1713
	Sarah "	Jan. 22, 1738
	Abigail "	Apr. 6, 1749
400	Appleton "	June 16, 1753
	Rhoda "	July 29, 1756
	Robert Welles, Jun'r	Feb. 17, 1740
	Abigail* "	June 16, 1741
	Robert "	Sept. 27, 1761
	Abigail "	Jan. 5, 1764
	Absalom "	Mar. 14, 1766
	Hannah "	
	William Welles	Jan. 14, 1707
	Martha* "	Oct. 27, 1749
410	Levi Welles	July 10, 1765





	Elijah Welles	Oct. 26, 1744
	Sarah* "	Dec. 18, 1750
	Chester "	May 16, 1775
	Sarah† "	Sept. 9, 1777
	Alma† "	
<hr/>		
	James Welles	Feb. 10, 1748
	Lucy* "	
	James "	Sept. 6, 1772
	Lucy "	
	Clara "	
	Austin† "	Nov. 23, 1778
	Beulah† "	
<hr/>		
	Lemuel Whittlesey	May 16, 1740
420	Hannah* "	Apr. 22, 1742
	Hannah "	June 8, 1765
	Roger "	Dec., 1767
	Dorothy "	Mar. 17, 1770
	Lemuel "	July, 1772
	Chauncey "	Oct., 1774
<hr/>		
	Elizabeth Willard	July 2, 169—
<hr/>		
	Daniel Willard	July 31, 1710
	Dorothy* "	Oct. 21, 1716
	Josiah "	Aug. 9, 1739
430	Honour "	Nov. 5, 1746
	Hannah "	Dec. 21, 1748
	William "	Nov. 23, 1750
	Daniel "	Apr. 7, 1753
	Lydia "	May 25, 1757
<hr/>		
	Ezekiel Winchell	
<hr/>		
	David Woolcott	Mar. 3, 1710
	Abigail* "	Mar. 15, 1709
	Eunice "	May 26, 1748
<hr/>		
	David Woolcott	Aug. 26, 1744
440	Hannah* "	
	Hannah "	Jan. 4, 1770
	Lydia "	Jan. 6, 1772





Elizabeth Woolcott	Feb. 1, 1774
David       "	Jan. 1, 1776

---

George Wolcott	Jan., 1748
Elizabeth* "	Oct., 1751
George       "	Aug. 16, 1774
William      "	Apr. 24, 1776
Betsey†     "	Apr. 18, 1780
Sally†       "	June 20, 1782
Josiah       "	June 21, 1771

---

450 Sion Wintworth

---

Caleb Wolcott	
Jerusha* "	
Eunice       "	
Elizur       "	May 12, 1754

---

Esther Wright	
John         "	Jan. 13, 1762
Michael     "	Jan. 19, 1765
Sarah       "	Oct., 1767
Esther      "	Apr., 1771
460 Lydia    "	May, 1773

---

COLORED SERVANTS.

Guinea	
Prince	
Step	
Pomp	
Mingo	Dec. 26, 1763
Katern	
Pegg	

---

Recapitulation,	Whites,	460
	Colored,	7
	Total,	467





FAMILIES FORMED OR COME INTO THE SOCIETY SINCE AUGUST,  
1776.

James Mitchell		
Hannah* "		
James "	Jun.	Jan., 1774
William "		July 30, 1779

Pelatiah Haydon		June, 1768
-----------------	--	------------

Lemuel Churchell		Mar. 14, 1766
Martha "		Oct., 1769

Ethan Lusk		Oct. 2, 1770
------------	--	--------------

Ezekiel Deming		Apr., 1763
----------------	--	------------

Samuel Churchell		
Mercy* "		
Chislen "		

X 655107

Joseph Churchell		
Rhoda* "		

Nathaniel Churchell		
Eunice* "		

Joseph Curtiss		June, 1756
Rebecca* "		

Elias Deming		
Martha* "		

John Hurlbut		Apr. 10, 1751
Phebe* "		
Lucy "		Jan. 23, 1778
Mary "		Jan. 29, 1782

Jedidiah Smith		
Elizabeth* "		

Benajah Bordman		
Martha* "		
Mekins "		





Edward Howard \_\_\_\_\_ July 6, 1763

Amos Buck

Abigail\* "

Dorothy " \_\_\_\_\_

Ashbel Seymour

Abigail\* " \_\_\_\_\_

Ashbel " \_\_\_\_\_

Erastus " \_\_\_\_\_

Dec. 6, 1777

July 2, 1779

Elias Deming

Martha\* " \_\_\_\_\_

Enos " \_\_\_\_\_

William " \_\_\_\_\_

Aug. 20, 1779

Samuel Pratt

Hannah\* " \_\_\_\_\_

Huldah " \_\_\_\_\_

Lydia " \_\_\_\_\_

Apr. 14, 1779

Jan. 13, 1780





## KINGSTON, N. H., CHURCH GATHERING.

COMMUNICATED BY CHAS. H. PRESTON.

An account of the families belonging to Kingston when the Revd. Mr. Ward Clark took the charge of the church,—viz., Sept. ye 29, 1725.

Saml. Easeman, Esqr.,	Mr. Benjamin Choate,
Capt. Jonathan Sanborn,	Thomas Webster,
Lieut. John Sweat,	James Bean,
Lieut. Saml. Colcord,	Saml. Winslow,
Ensign John Fifield,	Old Goodman Severns,
Ensign Tristram Sanborn,	Ephraim Severns,
Sergt. Cornelius Clough,	Saml. Welch,
Sergt. Joseph Young,	Abraham Watson,
Sergt. Moses Sleeper,	Joseph Sleeper,
Sergt. Ebenr. Stevens,	Thomas Dent,
Daniel Ladd,	John Webster,
Ebenr. Sleeper,	Thomas Webster, Jr.,
Widow Mary Sleeper,	Richard Hubbard,
Richard Clifford,	Jacob Flanders,
Phillips Moodey,	Ralph Blazdel,
John Magoon,	Thomas George,
Isaac Clifford,	Jeremiah Quimby,
Benjamin Judkins,	Theophilus Griffin, —
James Prescott,	Moses Rowel,
Joshua Prescot,	Ichabod Robie,
Benjamin Wadleigh,	Saml. Sanborn,
Robert Stockman,	James Healet,
Saml. Stevens,	William Buzzel,
Saml. Judkins,	John Sweat, Jr.,
Nathl. French,	Ebenr. Webster,
Jedijah Philbrick,	Nathan Batchelor,
John Ladd,	Ichabod Clough,
William Long,	Ebenr. Fellows,
Simon French,	Joseph Greely,
Saml. Easman, Jr.,	Widow Muzzey, —

# KINGSTON, N. H., CHURCH GATHERING.

COMMUNICATED BY CHAS. H. PRESTON.

An account of the families belonging to Kingston when the Revd. Mr. Ward Clark took the charge of the church,—viz.,

Sept. 28, 1785.

Saml. Eastman, Esqr.,	Mr. Benjamin Chase,
Capt. Jonathan Sanborn,	Thomas Webster,
Lieut. John Sweet,	James Bean,
Lieut. Saml. Colcord,	Saml. Winslow,
Ensign John Fildes,	Old Goodman Stevens,
Ensign Tristram Sanborn,	Ephraim Stevens,
Sergt. Cornelius Clough,	Saml. Welsh,
Sergt. Joseph Young,	Abraham Watson,
Sergt. Moses Steepes,	Joseph Steepes,
Sergt. Eben. Stevens,	Thomas Dent,
Daniel Ladd,	John Webster,
Eben. Steepes,	Thomas Webster, Jr.,
Widow Mary Steepes,	Richard Hubbard,
Richard Clifton,	Jacob Flinders,
Phillips Moody,	Ralph Hazzel,
John Magoun,	Thomas George,
Isaac Clifton,	Lemuel Gentry,
Benjamin Jackson,	Theophilus Griffin,
James Prescott,	Moses Howel,
Joshua Prescott,	Isabel Hildes,
Benjamin Washleigh,	Saml. Sanborn,
Robert Stockman,	James Ladd,
Saml. Stevens,	William Burt,
Saml. Jackson,	John Sweet, Jr.,
Nathl. French,	Eben. Webster,
Jediah Fildes,	Nathan Hatcheter,
John Ladd,	Isabel Clough,
William Long,	Eben. Fellows,
Simon French,	Joseph Greely,
Saml. Eames, Jr.,	Widow Mary,



Daniel Bean,  
 Saml. Bean,  
 Jonathan Sanborn,  
 Jacob Gilman,  
 Phillip Huntoon,  
 Phillip Huntoon, Jr.,  
 John Huntoon,  
 Widow Newton,  
 Joseph Bean,  
 Widow Coleman,  
 Jeremiah Hubbard,  
 Widow Hubbard,  
 Moses Elkins,  
 Widow Elizabeth Sleeper,  
 Joseph Fifield,  
 Saml. Tucker,  
 Aron Sleeper, ye aged,

Jonathan Collings, a Quaker,  
 David Quimby.

In all eighty and one.

---

A list of Communicants at the first gathering of the Church at Kingston at the fast before the ordination of the Revd. Mr. Ward Clark.

Ward Clark, Pastor,  
 Samuel Easeman, Esqr.  
 Aron Sleeper,  
 Ichabod Robie,  
 James Prescott,  
 Thomas Webster,  
 Moses Elkins,  
 Moses Sleeper,  
 Jeremiah Hubbard,  
 Jonathan Sanborn, Jr.,  
 Ebenezer Sleeper,  
 Capt. Jonathan Sanborn,

Mary Colcord,  
 Hannah Huntoon,  
 Jane Hubbard,  
 Hannah Elkins,  
 Sarah Fifield,  
 Elizabeth Sanborn,  
 Mehitable Sanborn,  
 Deborah Clifford,  
 Margaret Sleeper,  
 Mercy Hubbard,  
 Mercy Sanborn, Capt. Sanborn's  
 wife.





MARRIAGES RECORDED IN ST. JOHN'S PARISH,  
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, MARYLAND.

COPIED BY MISS HELEN BEVAN.

[St. John's Parish was formerly Piscataway or King George's Parish, Charles County. The register is now in possession of the Protestant Episcopal Library, Baltimore. The records are in a most delapidated condition, and the entries were not made with regularity. A list of children, with dates of birth, usually follows the entry of marriages among the "birth records."]

1786.

[BY REV. JOSEPH MESSENGER, ST. JOHN'S PARISH.]

- Jan. 1. John Cawood, Elizabeth Ward.
- Jan. 8. William Morris, Ann Hugar.
- Jan. 12. Philip Evans, Mary M. Hurley.
- Feb. 19. John Hancock Beanes : Henrietta Dyer.
- Feb. 19. Baptist Hardy, Ester Osborn.
- April 6. Thos. Loctimore, Ann Ford.
- June 4. Saml. Hutchinson, Ann Brown.
- July 2. Geo. Hatton, Eleanor Dent (by license).
- Aug. 13. Lancelot Wade, Patty Fenly (by license).
- Aug. 17. Jos. Spires Swayne, Amelia Ann Hilton (by license).
- Sept. 4. William Arnold, Elizabeth Arnold.
- Sept. 4. Leven Club, Rhoda Short.
- Oct. 12. John Stone Webster, Mary Lynn.
- Oct. 12. John Allen, Ann Piles.
- Oct. 20. Stephen Cawood, Catharine Hebsabah Emerson.
- Nov. 27. John Dancy, Rebecca Hardy.
- Dec. 21. John Evans, Verlinda Willcoxon.
- Dec. 27. Zac. Burch, Mildred Robey.
- Dec. 27. James Pomphrey, Usley Osbern.
- Dec. 31. Levin Summers, Elizabeth Wilcoxon.

1787.

- Feb. 5. John Blackburn, Elizabeth Magruder.
- Feb. 13. Benj. Whitmore, Eleanor Longly (by publication).

MARRIAGES RECORDED IN ST. JOHN'S PARISH,  
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Compiled by Miss Helen Brax.

[St. John's Parish was formerly Pleasantway or King George's Parish, Charles County. The register is now in possession of the Protestant Episcopal Library, Baltimore. The records are in a most dilapidated condition, and the entries were not made with regularity. A list of children, with dates of birth, usually follows the entry of marriage among the "birth records".]

1786.

[By Rev. Joseph Alexander, St. John's Parish.]

Jan. 1.	John Caswood, Elizabeth Ward.
Jan. 8.	William Morris, Ann Hagar.
Jan. 12.	Philip Evans, Mary M. Hardy.
Feb. 12.	John Hancock, Hannah; Elizabeth Dyer.
Feb. 12.	Robert Hardy, Ester Osborn.
April 2.	Thomas Lockmore, Ann Ford.
June 4.	Sam. Hutchinson, Ann Brown.
July 2.	Geo. Hutton, Eleanor Dent (by license).
Aug. 12.	Isaac Walter, Fanny Fenty (by license).
Aug. 17.	Jos. Spices, Wynne, Amelia Ann Hilton (by license).
Sept. 4.	William Aycock, Elizabeth Arnold.
Sept. 4.	Leven Clark, Rhoda Spert.
Oct. 12.	John Stone Webster, Mary Lynn.
Oct. 12.	John Allen, Ann Ellis.
Oct. 20.	Stephen Caswood, Catherine Elizabeth Henson.
Nov. 27.	John Bandy, Rebecca Hardy.
Dec. 27.	John Evans, Virginia Willcox.
Dec. 27.	Sam. Bunch, Mildred Foster.
Dec. 27.	James Thompson, Emily Osborn.
Dec. 31.	David Sumner, Elizabeth Willcox.

1787.

Feb. 5.	John Blackman, Elizabeth Mayhew.
Feb. 12.	Reef, Whitmore, Eleanor Hardy (by publication).

(89)



- March 11. Denis Curtin, Ann Freeman (by publication).  
March 18. Robt. Evans, Lucy Jones.  
April 8. John Dent, Eleanor Cecil.  
April 8. James Freeman, Ann Webster.  
April 10. Thomas Simpson, Ruth King.  
April 10. John Fendal Beall, Margaret Beall Hanson.  
May 10. James Beall, Ann Mitchell.  
May 13. Gilbert Whitney, Sarah Conner.  
May 13. Bazil Smallwood, Kary Gauff.  
May 15. Philip Stewart, Mary Marshall.  
May 22. James Handley, Mary Magruder.  
June 5. Isaac Jenkins, Mary Galwith.  
June 14. Jacob Crawford, Elizabeth Prator.  
June 18. Smallwood Cawood, Elizabeth Smalwood.  
Aug. 5. Robt. Abercromby, Martha Smallwood.  
Aug. 5. John Goadard, Susannah Thorn.  
Aug. 12. James Magness, Hannah Wise.  
Sept. 25. Saml. Scot, Ann Tarlton.  
Oct. 7. Benj. Graves, Elizabeth Crown.  
Oct. 18. Henry Main, Mary Berries Ford.  
Nov. 10. Ladoc Butt, Margaret Grantt.  
Dec. 6. Peter Prin, Jane Wedgeworth.  
Dec. 6. Basil Riston, Ann Bonafield.  
Dec. 6. Thomas Wise, Mildred Robertson.  
Dec. 16. John Smallwood, Cloe Wilson.  
Dec. 16. James Everson, Elizabeth Northay.  
Dec. 18. Joseph Pope, Jun., Amelia Pope.  
Dec. 20. John Hurly, Sarah Evans.  
Dec. 25. John Anderson, Jean Gibbs.  
Dec. 27. John Marshall, Rachel Wigfield.  
Dec. 29. Joshua Cissell, Mary Readen.

1788.

- Jan. 3. John Hawkins Lowe, Barbara Magruder.  
Jan. 3. Richard Thralls, Lucy Mullikin.  
Jan. 5. Benj. Vermillian, Priscilla Parr.  
Jan. 15. John Osbern, Sarah Magruder.





- Jan. 29. Aquila Lanham, Ann Thompson.  
Jan. 31. George Jones, Elizabeth Wilson.  
Feb. 3. Joseph Simpson, Rachel Galworth.  
Feb. 10. John Gittine, Mary Clements.  
March 3. Singleton Waugh, Elizabeth Wilworth.  
March 5. John William Smith, Rachel Low.  
March 23. John Adams, Susannah Brown.  
April 22. John Simpson, Mary Dent Morris.  
May 12. John Scot, Mary Crampkin.  
June 19. Basil Talbott, Keziah Lowe.  
Aug. 10. Samuel Hanson, Elizabeth Fendall Marshall.  
Sept. 25. Nathaniel Weden, Catharine Ogden.  
Nov. 20. William Wise, Elizabeth Ross.  
Nov. 23. Henry Bureley, Frances Nicolson.  
Nov. 30. James Thompson, Rhoda Athay.  
Dec. 21. John McClanan, Ann MacGill.

1789.

- Jan. 6. Hezekiah Young, Charity Joy Ford.  
Jan. 6. John Grimes, Sarah King.  
Jan. 7. William Manley, Sarah Brown.  
Jan. 7. Elisha Lovelace, Ann Jones.  
Jan. 5. Bennett Beall, Ann Morriss.  
Jan. 15. John Hunt, Priscilla Brown.  
Feb. 15. Basil Hurly, Mary Soper.  
Feb. 19. Charles Tippet, Eleanor Boswell [by Rev. Edward Jones.]  
March 20. Allen Burrell, Susannah Wood.  
June 7. Paterick McEldery, Mary Clagett.  
July 12. John Bean Lanham, Susannah Day.  
Sept. 26. Jos. Loudon Barrett, Elizabeth Williams.  
Sept. 13. Ezekiel Masters, Casandra Norton.  
Sept. 26. Archibald Osburn, Rachel Longly.  
Sept. 29. William Williams, Rachael Conn.  
Oct. 6. Luke Day, Mary How.  
Oct. 25. John Frasier, Mary Lanham.  
Nov. 1. Mordecai Jacob, Mary Coe.





- Nov. 3. Jesse Hardy, Sarah Wheat.  
Nov. 24. James Adams, Elizabeth Welch.  
Nov. 26. Charles Wise, Elizabeth Collings.  
Dec. 3. Josias Simpson, Sarah Phillips.  
Dec. 13. John Downs, Elizabeth Underwood.  
Dec. 22. Leonard Townshend, Sarah Eleanor Young.  
Dec. 24. Zepheniah Stone, Priscilla Pope.  
Dec. 27. William Emberson, Mary Ann Sim(p)son.  
Dec. 27. Thos. Jones, Winifred Thorn.

## 1790.

- Jan. 3. Elhanah Boswell, Ann Marland.  
Jan. 5. William Hurly, Sarah Taylor.  
Jan. 7. Thos. Sweringer, Els. Pope.  
Jan. 14. Hugh Lewis, Susanah Gregory.  
Jan. 14. Saml. Philips, Eleanor Ball.  
Jan. 15. Saml. Dod, Ann Marthus.  
Jan. 15. Thomas B. Morris, Casandra Thrall.  
Jan. 19. Thos. Berkley, Priscilla Bean.  
Jan. 24. Wm. Richards, Cloe Smallwood.  
Jan. 20. Jos. Jones, Viletor Padgett.  
Feb. 2. Adam Nigill, Ann Barnes.  
Feb. 4. Nich. Free, Catherine Nigill.  
Feb. 4. Henry Barnes, Ann Lanham.  
Feb. 4. John Stewart, Mary Dove.  
Feb. 7. Elisha Riston, Ann Mayoh.  
Feb. 9. Butler Jones, Elizab. Linsay.  
Feb. 9. Jno. Marshall, Elizabeth Fendall Fry-Ford.  
Feb. 11. Chas. Robinson, Vilitter Jones.  
Feb. 11. Saml. Thomson, Ann Walker.  
Feb. 14. Geo. Sinklar, Cloe Rhyon.  
Feb. 14. Josias Lanham, Cloe Mason,  
Feb. 23. Orland Tucker, Eliza Ann Lanham.  
Feb. 20. Jack Clements, Ann Clements.  
Feb. 20. Henry B. Thorn, Mary Thorn.  
March 6. Henry Lansdale, Aminta Wilson.





- March 23. Josias Winn Richardson, Eleanor Vernidion.  
 April 4. Saml. Upton, Mary Ann Lanham.  
 July 31. Janes Lowe, Elizab. Wig.  
 Aug. 26. Giles Vermilion, Ann Cross.  
 Aug. 26. John Ryle, Willey Clarke.  
 Sept. 19. Thos. Lindsey, Rebecca Frasier.  
 Oct. 26. Henry Davis, Mary Normon Morris.  
 Nov. 13. Zeph. Athay, Lucy Duckett.  
 Nov. 28. Nathaniel Washington, Margaret Hawkins.  
 Dec. 2. Moses Jones, Drucilla Ball.  
 Dec. 6. Caleb Vernon, Cloe Atchison.  
 Dec. 4. John Emberson, Rebecca Simpson.  
 Dec. 14. Henry Nichols, Elizab. Blake.  
 Dec. 23. Geo. Bean, Araminta Jones.  
 Dec. 23. Wm. Hurley, Rebecca Soaper.  
 Dec. 23. Samuel Rideout, Mary Grafton Addison.  
 Dec. 23. Stephen Whitmore, Sarah Vernidion  
 Dec. 25. Marshew Beckett, Amie Higgins.  
 Dec. 27. Michael Robey, Elizab. Jarman.  
 Dec. 30. James Thompson, Mary Philips.

1791.

- Jan. 2. James Stewart, Massey Burgess.  
 Jan. 6. Robt. B. Beall, Elizab. Berry.  
 Jan. 20. Richd. Turner, Elizab. Williams.  
 Jan. 23. Bazil Barnes, Mary Lanham.  
 Jan. 27. John Moody, Brillicina Thomas.  
 Jan. 27. Thomas Jefferson, Hally Baney Robey.  
 Feb. 11. John Payne, Elizb. Locker.  
 Feb. 11. John White, Aurelia Cohagan.  
 Feb. 16. Archibald White, Mary Nash.  
 Feb. 24. John Hillary, Verlinda Williams.  
 Feb. 27. John Downs Landham, Susannah Allen.  
 March 6. Paul Talbortt, Sarah Ann Bryan.  
 March 8. Asa Moore, Elizabeth Thomas.





- March 8. Benj. Tarman, Letter Fields.  
 March 13. Robt. Hay, Anna Magruder.  
 April 3. Joshua Masters, Elizab. Selby.  
 April 24. Hunphrey Mochabey, Verlinda Stations.  
 April 24. Henry Harvey, Sarah McDamal.  
 May 12. Zeph. Prater, Nancy Jinkens.  
 May 14. Wm. Smith, Mary Ann Webster.  
 June 12. Archibald Ford, Elizab. Athey.  
 June 12. Negro Jack and Negro Peggy were married by consent of Mrs. Chapman.  
 June 26. Wm. Jones, Darkey Mocher.  
 June 27. Henry Burch, Susannah Suit.  
 June 30. Henry Velum, Sarah Togood.  
 June 30. Thos. Larey, Mary Holley.  
 July 21. Hernun Willett, Elizab. Sommers.  
 July 21. Joshua Jefferies, Charlott Hobbs.  
 Aug. 4. John King, Elizab. Dorrell.  
 Aug. 4. John Milany, Elizab. Ferrell.  
 Sept. 2. John Lloyd, Mary Marther.  
 Sept. 18. Joseph Athey, Jem. Smith.  
 Sept. 18. Benj. Jeffries, Eleanor Berry.  
 Sept. 19. Philip Boswele, Charlott Paires.  
 Sept. 26. Aquila Wilson, Sarah Taylor.  
 Nov. Nathan Soper, Ann Derey.  
 Dec. 13. Joseph Wheet, Rachel Bryan.  
 Dec. 14. James Short, Mary McCaslin.  
 Dec. 14. James Lucas, Mary Free.  
 Dec. 16. John Harbot, Lucy Sherwood.  
 Dec. 16. John Stewett, Arianna Ross.  
 Dec. 22. Jas. Walters, Elizab. Bershers.  
 Dec. 26. Josiah Sprigg, Mary Crawford.  
 Dec. 26. James Crawford, Margaret Wilson.

1792.

- Jan. 1. Andrew Fraser, Catherine Lanham.





- Jan. 3. Walter Ray, Rebecca Bershears.  
Jan. 12. Acquilla Johns, Mary Bayly.  
Feb. 4. Wm. Pomphrey, Mary Rollings.  
Feb. 6. Festrer Wilson, Mary Suit.  
Feb. 16. Reason Low, Sarah Cole.  
Feb. 22. Wm. Scott, Rebecca Hardey.  
March 27. Isaac Lansdale, Kitty Mordock Brook.  
April 7. James Carrold, Susanna Galwith.  
April 3. Henry Low, Peggy Low.  
April 10. Zach. Posey, Elizabeth Hamilton.  
April 21. Middleton Michel, Rebecca Reston.  
June 7. John Barton, Judith Adams.  
June 14. Stephen Cawood, Elizab. Ann Fendale.  
June 24. Benson Soper, Elizab. Redgway.  
Sept. 6. Christian Wirt, Mary Weaver.  
Sept. 30. Thos. Lee Mitchell, Elizabeth Wilson.  
Oct. 6. Alexander Gibbons, Rebecca Keith.  
Nov. 3. James Peters, Sarah Heasener.  
Dec. 2. John Bowles Jones, Mary Padgell.  
Dec. 11. Wm. Mitchell, Mary White.  
Dec. 16. Philip Stewart, Mary Fell Baynes.  
Dec 16. Acquilla Emmerson, Susanna Simpson.

## 1793.

- Jan. 2. Nathaniel Sumners, Sarah Scarn.  
Jan. 13. James Hunt, Unice Loveless.  
Jan. 15. Edward Day, Sarah How.  
Jan. 31. Wm. Willing, Mary Darny.  
Feb. 7. Perry Jones, Liney Gantle.  
Feb. 12. Wm. Jones, Sarah King.  
Feb. 10. Bryan Hamson, Lucy Hatton.  
Feb. 26. John Urqurt, Ann Low.  
March 4. John Williams, Elizabeth Barrell.  
May 20. Philip L. Webster, Elizab. Been.





1794.

- March. Stephen Waters, Jane Duckett.  
Apr. 20. Thos. Harvey, Elizab. Ann Simpson.  
May 1. Walter Beale, Jean Waring.  
May 4. Alvin Osburn, Elizab. Gibbs.  
May 8. Jonathan Beale, Elizab. Williams.  
June 22. Azariah Guttings, Mary Selby.  
July 31. David Looker, Sarah Payne.  
July 31. Philip Soper, Elizab. Tape.  
Aug. 28. John Wise, Usley Mitchell.  
Sept. 7. Thos. Burch, Vilenda Harvey.  
Sept. 14. John Walker Breshears, Casther Soper.  
Nov. 16. Jesse Talbot, Mildred Lanham.  
Nov. 18. Lorin Simpson, Elizab. Burch.  
Nov. 20. Josey Harrison, Turtin Ann Jenkins.  
Nov. 25. Gilbert Whitney, Ann Milony.  
Nov. 30. Mordicai Ridgway, Eleanor Soper.  
Nov. 30. Lancelot Crow, Elizab. Beigue.  
Dec. 7. Charles Cox, Ann King.  
Dec. 13. Wm. Barclay, Mary Evans.  
Dec. 21. Caleb Vermilion, Mary Busey.  
Dec. 23. Joseph Gill, Mary Fenley.  
Dec. 30. Richd. Beall, Cassandra Hillery.





## ESSEX, MASS., DEEDS.

(Continued from page 293, Volume VIII.n.s.)

10 Oct., 1654.

Salem. Jonathan Porter of Salem, planter, hath sold unto James Chichester his dwelling house, with the land adjoining, being about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres, for and in consideration that the said James shall freely allow and give meat, drink and lodging unto his wife, Eunice Porter, during her widowhood, in case the said Jonathan shall dye before her, as by deed dated 2 Oct., 1654.

19 Oct., 1654.

Salem. A caveat for John Woody and Thomas Flynt, who bought of John Pickering his farm, which he bought of Mr. Higginson, being 150 acres of meadow and pasture, more or less, as by deed dated 18 Oct., 1654.

(62) 27 Oct., 1654.

Salem. John Jackson of Salem, mariner, for £3, hath sold  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre of salt marsh lying in the South field, between goodman Rayes and goodman Archer's salt marsh, unto Jonathan Porter, as by a deed dated the 2 Oct., 1654.

27 Oct., 1654.

Salem. Jonathan Porter hath assigned all his right and interest to the three-quarters of an acre of salt marsh in the next record above mentioned unto Francis Skerry of Salem, husbandman, as by a writing dated 3 Oct., 1654.

9-2-1655.

Salem. Samuel Archard of Salem, carpenter, hath sold unto John Beckett of do., shipwright, one dwelling house and three acres of land behind it, more or less, for £16, between Edward Harnett and Richard Lambert's, as by deed dated 9 Apr., 1655.





**Salem.** Nathan Birdsall of Salem sells five acres to Henry Cooke of Salem, having (65) Joseph Pope on the north and Richard Bishop on the south, as by deed dated 16 Feb., 1654.

14, 2mo., 1655.

**Boston.** Receipts of Thomas Marriner of Newfoundland to Mr. John Phillips of Boston, for two hhds. of malt, four new nets, two dozen new lines, to be returned to said Phillips or his assigns on demand 20 Aug., 1650. Witnessed by Paul Mansfield.

[27] 14, 2 mo., 1655.

**Boston.** Thomas Marriner of Newfoundland acknowledges indebtedness to Mr. John Phillips of Boston of £38-2-0, to be repaid in good merchable salt, one-half before first of May next, other half before the first of July next, at the price of 12 sh. the hhd., and for payment (66) Marriner binds himself in £60. 20 Aug., 1650. In witness of John Phillips, John Gill.

28, 2 mo., 1655.

**Wenham.** John Shepley of Wenham hath sold unto William Fiske of Wenham a dwelling house, with an outhouse attatched, and ten acres of ground adjoining, lying in Wenham, butting with a bound tree by the mill, and so running up to the meeting house due north 100 pole and 16 pole wide to Robert Gowing's lot eastward, with the appurtenances, as by deed of 28, 2 mo., 1655.

15, 3 mo., 1655.

**Salem.** Richard Graves hath sold unto John Putnam his grant of fortie acres of upland scituate & being betweene ye land of John Ruck & William (67) Hathorne & William Nickolls, in ye township of Salem, for fiftie-five shillings, as by a deede bearing date ye 12: 3 mo.: 1655.

**Salem.** Richard Graves hath sold unto John Gedney two acres joining to Henry Cooke's on the one side and Michael Ward on the other, for 42sh. 6d., as by deed of 1 Jan., 1649.





✓ 16, 3 mo., 1655.

Salem. Thomas Rix and Margeritt, his wife, for five pounds sell to John Gidney four acres next the pasture land of John Gidney, toward Ipswich ferry, in the township of Salem, as by deed, 15, 3 mo., 1655.

3, 6 mo., 1655.

Salem. Alice Vermaz, widow, sometime of Salem, for ten pounds, sells to Henry Skerry of Salem, cordwinder, ten acres in the North field between land of Daniel Ray, on the east, and Thomas Watson and Thomas Tuck on the west, butting on North river; also five acres of meadow in Wenham (68), meadow joining on the land given Henry Skerry and Francis Skerry by the town of Salem, as by deed dated 3, 6mo., 1655.

[28] 6, 6 mo., 1655.

Salem. Robert Brett of Salem sells to George Emery 1½ acres of meadow between the lands of Samuel Archer on the southeast and the meadow of John Jackson on the northwest, which said meadow lies on both sides of the Cross river that comes out of Forest river, in the township of Salem; by deed of 6 Aug., 1655.

9, 6 mo., 1655.

Salem. William Lord of Salem, cutler, for twenty pounds, sells to Robert Britt of Salem two acres of upland, between the lands of Nath'l Pickman on the west and the house of Wm. Golt and John Miller on the east, butting upon the burying place, and thence upward to the street in the township of Salem, as by deed, 6, 6 mo., 1655.

(69) 23-6 mo.,-1655.

Salem. Roger Haskall of Bass River, husbandman, within the bounds of Salem, for eight pounds, hath sold to Richard Dodge of do., husbandman, forty acres, Beaver pond on one side and said Dodge's bounds on the other, only 6 acres of meadow that lyeth within this compass, and said Richard is to have a watering place of the said Roger for his cattle, all in Salem; by deed of 28 Feb., 1654.





23-6 mo.-1655.

Thomas Chubb and Avis, his wife, of Manchester, for twelve pounds, sell to William Pitt and Moses Maverick of Marblehead a dwelling house, with fifty acres of land on which the house standeth, being between the bounds of Manchester on the east northerly, and the meadow land of said Pitt and Maverick which they bought of John Horne; as by deed of 17, 2 mo., 1655.

(70)

John Horne of Salem, for fifty pounds, sells to William Pitt and Moses Maverick of Marblehead eighty-five acres and a half, viz., of salt marsh ten acres and half; of upland in the plain twenty-five acres; of upland beside fifty acres; bounded on the northeast by Manchester lands, and on the southwest by farm land of Mr. John Blacklee, as by deed of 23, 2, 1653.

John Lyon of Marblehead, fisherman, for fifteen pounds, hath sold to Moses Maverick his dwelling house, with half an acre of land thereto adjoining, lying between Mr. Walton's orchard and Henry Stacy's house lot in Marblehead, with appurtenances, dated 17, 6mo., 1653.

[29] 23, 6 mo., 1655.

William Hathorne of Salem, one of the attorneys of Mrs. Lydia Banckes, late of Salem, in New England, for 125 pounds, doth sell to Mr. Moses Maverick (71), David Corwethen, Arthur Sandin, William Charles, Jon. Peach the elder, and other the inhabitants of Marblehead, all that farm called the plaines farm lying in Salem, and adjoining to Mr. Peter's farm, being 400 acres, more or less, with all the housing, fencing, and appurtenances, excepting fifty acres and two ponds formerly granted to Mr. Downing; as by an instrument dated 24, 7 mo., 1645.

Thomas Putnam took up a stray sow, with seven small piggs by her side, the 9, 6 mo., 1655; appraised at 22sh.





19, 2 mo., 1656.

Robert Mansfield of Lynn, yeoman, and Elizabeth,  
his wife, in consideration of their son, Andrew  
Lynn. Mansfield, living with them until the time of his  
marriage as a faithful and obedient child, has granted to him as  
a child's portion a house and house lot, six acres, more or less,  
with the enclosure adjoining to the north end of it, the whole  
bounded easterly with land of Hugh Burt and the rocky hill  
of Andrew Mansfield, westerly by house lot of Thomas (72)  
Townsend and the street, butting northerly on the country  
highway, and southerly on the towne highway; also the  
Rocky Hill adjoining the said house lot on the east, bounded  
with a close and house lot of said Andrew Mansfield and the  
house lot of Hugh Burt, and from the corner of Hugh Burt's  
lot by the descent of the hill near the highway to the swamp,  
and so at the descent of the hill by the swamp till we come  
unto the close of the said Andrew, and that without any division.  
Also a parcell of fresh meadow at the head of the second pond  
from the town which runneth to the water mill lying upon a  
trayangle usually called Mr. Sadler's marsh; also three acres  
salt marsh in ye salt marsh before the town, bounded southerly  
by the marsh of Hugh Burt, northerly by the marsh of Mr.  
Handford, butting easterly on the land of Mr. Knowles. Also  
one acre of marsh in the first division in Rumney marsh, bounded  
easterly with the marsh of Capt. Bridges, westerly by the marsh  
of Mr. Burrull. Also three acres of salt marsh in the second  
division in Rumney marsh, bounded easterly with marsh of  
Capt. Bridges, westerly of George Tayler. Also an acre of  
marsh in the second division in Rumney marsh, bounded east  
by marsh lately in tenure of Mathew West, and westerly with  
marsh of old Winter (73). Also four acres of salt marsh in the  
last divison in Rumney marsh, bounded easterly by marsh of  
Edward Burcham, butting southerly on the river, northerly  
on the marsh of Edmund Farrington, all which lands are in the  
bounds of the town of Lynn, and purchased of Mr. George





Tayler, widower, by the said Robert, except one three-acre lot in the second division in Rumney marsh and one one-acre lot in the same division, and two acres of salt marsh before the town and four acres in the last division in Rumney marsh ; as by deed dated 10, 4 mo., 1650.

*(To be continued.)*

---

Charles H. Browning, so well known through his books, "Americans of Royal Descent," and his connection with the "Order of the Crown," recently brought suit against a lady who declined to join the "Order." Her declination was published in a New York paper, and, as she criticised both the "Order" and the books, Browning claimed that his reputation as a genealogist had been impaired. Mr. Browning might easily find others as outspoken as Mrs. Van Rensselaer.

---

BRADFORD.—Edward Bradford and his wife Sarah lived in Falmouth shortly after the Revolution. They had children: Anne, Sally, Betheney, Roxand, Clarissa, Edward, Jany, Jephtha, born 1791–1806. David, who died in 1817, supposed to be father of Edward.

Wanted, information of Edward and David Bradford, especially their presumed descent from Governor Bradford. Who was Sarah, the wife of Edward? E. T.

#### MOWER.

Proof wanted that Samuel Mower, born Sept. 26, 1689, died in Worcester, Mass., May 8, 1760, is or is not the Samuel Mower born in Lynn, Mass., Sept. 26, 1689, the same date as above, the son of Samuel and Joanna and grandson of Richard, who came over in the ship "Blessing" in 1635.

Address: EPHRAIM MOWER,  
South Norwalk, Conn.





**EARLIEST RECORDS OF ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH,  
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.\***

---

*(Continued from page 293, Volume VIII.n.s.)*

August 22, baptized:

Wm., Elijah and Sarah, sons and dau. of Elijah Bostwick and  
Rebecca, his wife.

Elizabeth, dau. of Asa Warner, deceased, and Sarah, his wife.

Thankful, dau. of Joel Curtiss and Thankful, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, August 26, 1770. Baptized:

Eghe, dau. of Benj. Fray and Elizabeth, his wife.

Jonah, son of Lemuel Cleveland and Margret, his wife.

Molly, dau. of Francis Wolcott and Lydia, his wife.

Margret, dau. of James Smith and Susannah, his wife.

Robert, son of Peter Scism and Rachel, his wife.

Peter, son of Robert Roropough and Hannah, his wife.

Rhoda, dau. of John Bagley and Prudence, his wife.

Lois, dau. of Isaac Frimes and Margret, his wife.

Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph Lockwood and Nancy, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Aug. 27, 1770. Baptized:

Margret, wife of Isaac Grimes.

Henry and Philander, sons of the above Isaac and Margret  
Grimes.

Benjamin and Hannah, son and dau. of John Bagley and Pru-  
dence, his wife.

LANESBOROUGH, Sept. 9, 1770. Baptized:

Mary, wife of Uzziel Darrin.

\*Copied by L. HASBROUCK VON SAHLER.





GREAT BARRINGTON, Sept. 16, 1770. Baptized :

David, son of Deodat Ingersoll and Christian, his wife.

Christian, dau. of Michael Holenbeck and Elizabeth, his wife.

Molly, dau. of Abraham Vandusen and Geese, his wife.

Elizabeth, dau. of Peter Goud and Catherine, his wife.

SHEFFIELD, Sept. 20. Baptized :

Joseph, adopted son of Jona. Plastage.

Rachel, dau. of Job Westover and Rachel, his wife.

Matthew, son of James Lindsey and Abigail, his wife.

Elizabeth, dau. of Zachariah Spaldin and Rachel, his wife.

Silence, dau. of Jona. Nichols and Joannah, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Sept. 23, 1770. Baptized :

Catherine and Hannah, twin daus. of Gabriel Burzee and Sarah, his wife.

Anne, dau. of Aaron Pixley and Sarah, his wife.

Benjamin, son of Hannah Mallery.

Margery, dau. of Charles Duro.

LANESBOROUGH, Oct. 7th, 1770. Baptized :

Stephan, son of Jacob Bacon and Ruth, his wife.

Emlen, dau. of Reuben Garlick and Lucy, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Oct. 14, 1770. Baptized :

Mary, dau. of Nell McArthur and Hannah, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, Oct. 21, 1770. Baptized :

Ezekiel and William, sons of James Lockwood and Sarah, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Oct. 28, 1770. Baptized :

Sarah, dau. of Nicholas Spoor and Sarah, his wife.

Gerrectt, son of Charles Persons and Catherine, his wife.

LANESBORO, Novbr. 4, 1770. Baptized. :

Mary, dau. of Joshua Lobdell and Sarah, his wife.





STOCK BRIDGE, Novbr. 6, 1770. Baptized :

Olive, dau. of Charles Stone and Triphena, his wife.

Jacob and Sibbel, son and dau. of Titus Curtiss and Hannah,  
his wife.

Justice, son of Eliphalet Fowler and Thankful, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Nov. 18, 1770. Baptized :

Ann Head, an adult.

Lydia, dau. of Samll. Mallery and Mary, his wife.

Jemime, dau. of Isaac Nokes and Deliverance, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Decbr. 2, 1770. Baptized :

David, son of David Arnold and Mary, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Decbr. 10, 1770. Baptized :

Zechariah and Sarah, son and dau. of David Munrow and  
Rachel, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Decbr. 13, 1770.

Joined in marriage, Lent Doud and Abigal Orton of Terringham.

NEW CONCORD, Decbr. 23, 1770. Baptized :

Josiah Woodward, an adult.

Anno Domini, 1771.

Jan'y 3, 1771. Baptized at TERRINGHAM.

John, son of John Hubbard and Hannah, his wife.

Ann, dau. of Cornelious Doud and Thankful, his wife.

Jan'y 13. Baptized at NOBLETOWN.

Robert, son of Levi Seeley and Annah, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, January 20. Baptized :

Peter, son of Coonroet Sharp and Sarah, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Feb'y 3. Baptized :

Cornelius, son of Nathll. Pixley and Sarah, his wife.

Joanna, dau. of Oliver Mallery and Margret, his wife.





GREAT BARRINGTON, Feb'ry 10.    Baptized :

Sarah, dau. of John Hickox and Anna, his wife.

Buried, Anna, wife of John Hickox.

EGREMONT, Feb'ry 13.    Baptized :

Margret Harvey, an adult.

Phebe Chubb, an adult.

Mary Bullis, an adult.

Mary Chubb, daughter of Jemima Wilson.

NEW CANAAN, Feb'ry 19.    Baptized :

Elizabeth, Mary, Jonathan, Abraham, Mehittable and Cyntha,  
sons and daus. of Samll. Russell and Hester, his wife.

Amos, Rachel, David and John, sons and dau. of Amos Toles  
and Elizabeth, his wife.

NEW CANAAN, Feb. 20, 1771.    Baptized :

Asahel, Matthew, Hannah and Elizabeth, sons and daus. of  
William Warner and Abigail, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Feb'ry 24, 1771.    Baptized :

Gese, dau. of Stiles Stevens and Elizabeth, his wife.

LANESBORO, March 3d, 1771.    Baptized :

Martin, Aseneth, Henry and Gilbert, sons and dau. of Gilbert  
Everts and Rebeca, his wife.

Phebe, dau. of John Towsley and Sarah, his wife.

Joseph Wheler, son of Theophilus Allen and Joanna, his wife.

Josiah, son of Abel Sherman and Lucy, his wife.

G. BARRINGTON, March 7.    Baptized :

Warner, son of John Hickox and Eunice, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, March 9th.    Baptized :

Esther, dau. of Robert Warner and Jane, his wife.





NOBLETOWN, March 10th. Baptized:

Sarah, dau. of Wm. Mallery and Mary, his wife.

March 13, 1771. Joined in marriage: David Crossman, of Great Barrington, and Cornelia Spoor, of Egremont.

GREAT BARRINGTON, March 17, 1771. Baptized:

Israel, son of Joseph Dwight and Lydia, his wife.

LANESBORO, March 24, 1771. Baptized:

Jonathan, son of Jonathan Fulford and Thankful, his wife.

Phebe, dau. of Gideon Kent and Lois, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, April 1st.

Had a Vestry meeting, chose Ensign John Burghardt, John Hicox, Ensign John Burghardt, church wardens.

NEW CONCORD, April 8.

Had a Vestry meeting. Chose Moses Woster clerk, Benjm. Ingram, James Savage, church wardens.

NEW CONCORD, April 8, 1771. Married:

Benjamin Ingram, Junr., and Jerusha Barrett.

NEW CONCORD, April 9th. Baptized:

Cornelius, Deborah, Lois and Ruth, son and daughters of the widow Henry, Relict of the late Cornelius Henry, deceased.

NOBLETOWN, April 14. Baptized:

Benjamin, son of Ebenezer Green and Elizabeth, his wife.

Peter, son of Jacob Shewfell and Lydia, his wife.

Samuel, son of John Lewis and Phebe, his wife.

William, son of Benjn. Earl and Phebe, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, April 15, 1771, held a Vestry meeting. Chose Robert Meaker clerk, Moses Gilbert, Ebenezer Green, Church Wardens.





At a Vestry meeting held at G. Barrington, Apr. 22, 1771,  
Voted £20 as a Salery for the Current Year. Voted that  
Nathan Scribner and John Burghardt be Choristers the Cur-  
rent Year; Jogham Johnson, Bell-man.

LANESBORO, April 28, 1771. Baptized:

Oliver, son of Ezra Platt and Naomi, his wife.

At a Vestry meeting, held at Lanesboro, April 29, 1771, Ap-  
pointed Mr. Reuben Garlick, Clerk. Voted, that Mess. Wm.  
Bradley and Ashahel Beach be Church Wardens, Mess. Wm.  
Jervis and Theophilus Allen Choresters.

NOBLETOWN, May 12, 1771. Baptized:

Robert, son of Robert Van Dusen and Hannah, his wife.

Uriah, son of Jacob Louk and Catherine, his wife.

Samuel, son of John Spoor and Anne, his wife.

Mary, dau. of John More and Ruth, his wife.

LANESBORO, June 9. Baptized:

Reuben, son of Gilbert Evarts and Rebecca, his wife.

Abraham, son of Abraham Bristol and Mary, his wife.

Sarah, dau. of Elijah Rowel and Mabel, his wife.

June 13, 1771. Joined in Marriage, Samuel Smith and Mary  
Hickox.

NOBLETOWN, June 23, 1771. Baptized:

Elias, son of James Bagley and Sarah, his wife.

Elsse, dau. of Coonrodt Burghardt and Judith, his wife.

Judith, dau. of Lemuel Cleveland and Margret, his wife.

Lydia, dau. of Squire Pixley and Sybel, his wife.

Anche, dau. of Peter Burzee and Mary, his wife.

Phillip, son of Abraham Rase and Catherine, his wife.

Hannah, John and Nabbe, son and daughters of John Stewart  
and Lydia, his wife.





SHEFFIELD, June 27, 1771. Baptized:

Phenix, wife of Jacob Warn.

Rhodah, dau. of Job Westover and Rachel, his wife.

Rhodah, dau. of Seth Eggleston and Rachel, his wife.

David, son of Jacob Warn and Phenix, his wife.

LANESBORO, June 30. Baptized:

Nathaniel Welch, an adult.

Mary, Elijah, Sarah, William and Samuel, sons and daus. of  
Elijah Powel and Mary, his wife.

Polly, dau. of Benjm. Farnum and Hannah, his wife.

NEW CANAAN, July 1. Baptized:

John, Jeremiah, and Samuel, sons of Elijah Hurlburt and  
Eleanor, his wife.

Levi, son of Elijah Bostwick and Rebecca, his wife.

TYRRINGHAM, July 4, 1771. Baptized:

Susanna, dau. of William Posdick and Doritha, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, July 14. Baptized:

Charles, Timothy and John, sons of Timothy Right and Re-  
becca, his wife.

Thomas, son of Jacob Young and Rachel, his wife.

Thomas, son of Thomas Garvey and Mary, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, July 28. Baptized:

Rachel, dau. of William More and Christian, his wife.

Benjamin, son of Israel Walker and Jane, his wife.

John, son of Andros Rase and Rebekah, his wife.

Francis, son of Francis Wolcot and Lydia, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, August 11. Baptized:

Mary, dau. of George Statia and Rebeckath, his wife Born De-  
cember —, A. D., 1768.





NOBLETOWN, August 18, 1771. Baptized:

Gabriel, son of John Burzee and Hannah, his wife.

John, son of Robert Meaker and Rebekah, his wife.

Christene, dau. of Moses Kerley and Olive, his wife.

Joined in Marriage, Abel Whalin and Lydia Bigsby.

GREAT BARRINGTON, August 25, 1771. Baptized:

Rebeckah, dau. of Daniel Ingersoll and Molly, his wife.

John, son of Michael Holenbeck and Mary, his wife.

Isaac, son of John Minkler and Sophia, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, Sept. 1. Baptized:

Ebenezer Lewis, son of Reuben Hurlburt and Elizabeth, his wife.

Mary, dau. of Eliada Pettit and Mary, his wife.

LANESBORO, Sept. 15. Baptized:

Tirzah, dau. of Abiel Platt and Rhoda, his wife.

Abner, son of Asa Barnes and Lois, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Sept. 22. Baptized:

Ann Hunt, an adult.

Eleoner, dau. of Joseph Elwood and Martha, his wife.

Temperance, dau. of Wm. Goodrich and Temperance, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Sept. 29, 1771. Baptized:

Betsa Maria, dau. of Gideon Bostwick and Gese, his wife.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Octbr. 2, 1771. Joined in Marriage, Mr.

Truman Wheler and Huldah Cadwell. Also Mr. Warham

Lee and Lydia Noble.

EGREMONT, Octbr. 3. Baptized:

Martin, son of Asahel Joiner and Eunice, his wife.

Elizabeth, dau. of Simeon Noble and Esther, his wife.

Rhoda, dau. of Samuel Ennis and Deborah, his wife.

Elijah, son of Elijah Cornwel and Jane, his wife.





Mary, dau. of John Morrison and Ezuba, his wife.

Daniel, son of Danll. Read and Ann, his wife.

LANESBORO, Octbr. 6, 1771. Baptized:

Joel and Mehittabel, son and dau. of Matthew Johnson and Sybel, his wife.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Octbr. 7. Baptized:

Anner, dau. of Samll. Clark and Ame, his wife.

Huldah, dau. of John Smedley and Deliverance, his wife.

Catherine, dau. of Jacob Past and Catherine, his wife.

George, son of Henry Westinghouser and Mary, his wife.

Jesse, son of Gideon Smith and Mehittabel, his wife.

Mary, dau. of John Hunsinger and Margret, his wife.

Joan and Catherine, daus. of Jacob Smith and Mary, his wife.

Jacob, son of John Kilborn and Ann, his wife.

Mary, dau. of John Rice and Hannah, his wife.

Tamer, dau. of Zadok Bostwick and Dorckas, his wife.

SPENCERTOWN, Octbr. 10, 1771. Joined in marriage, Thomas Johnson and Keziah Ketcham, Zepheniah Holcomb and Taphena Niles.

STEPHANTWON, Octbr. 15, 1771. Joined in marriage, Elisha Egglestone and Abigail Holcom.

BURNETFIELD, Octbr. 15. Baptized:

Alexander Hubbs and Mercy, his wife, adults. Samuel, Dorckas, Jered, and Alexander, their children.

STEPHENTOWN, Octbr. 16, 1771. Joined in marriage, Gershom Odel and Betris Odel.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Octbr. 20. Baptized.

Chloe and Anne, daus. of George Hinsdale and Phebe, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Novbr. 3. Baptized:

Catherine, dau. of Frederick Tell and Catherine, his wife.





NOBLETOWN, Novbr. 5, 1771. Baptized:

Edmon, Daniel, and Jemima, sons and dau. of Edmon Murfey and Jemima, his wife.

Isaac, son of Jacob Van Valkenburgh and Hannah, his wife.

LANESBORO, Novbr. 17th. Baptized:

Timothy, son of Timothy Lyon and Susannah, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, Decbr. 1st. Baptized.

Lena, dau. of Edward Savage and Mary, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Decbr. 8th. Baptized:

John, son of John Whalin and Rebecca, his wife.

David, son of Abigail Bagley.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Decbr. 15. Baptized:

Sarah, dau. of David Willard and Martha, his wife.

LANESBORO, Decbr. 22. Baptized:

Joseph Hall, an adult.

Decbr. 25th, 1771. Joined in marriage, John Hickox and Mary Wilson.

Janry. 12, 1772. Baptized at NEW CONCORD.

Mary, dau. of John Legrange and Juda, his wife.

Charity, dau. of Moses Woster and Mindevel, his wife.

Zalmon, son of Charles Farechild and Naoma, his wife.

G. BARRINGTON, Janry. 19. Baptized:

Abraham Henry, son of Peter DeLemetter and Sarah Lavinia, his wife.

ARLINGTON, Janry. 28, 1772. Baptized:

Ira, Betsa and John Hitchcock, sons and dau. of Ira Hawley and Abigal, his wife.

Asa, son of Azer Hawley and Sarah, his wife.

Elijah Curtiss, son of Samll. Adams and Martha, his wife.





Rebecca, dau. of Zacheus Mallery and Thankful, his wife.  
Clarke, son of Abel Hawley and Bethiah, his wife.  
Levina, dau. of James Hawley and Ame, his wife.  
Abraham, son of Caleb Daton and Sarah, his wife.  
Rhoda, dau. of Josiah Hawley and Hannah, his wife.  
Margret, dau. of Gideon Squire and Martha, his wife.  
Benjamin and Mary, son and dau. of Wm. Marsh and Sarah,  
his wife.  
Rachel, dau. of James Frome and Margret, his wife.  
Benjamin, Dameron, Jesse and Caleb, sons and dau. of Benjamin Munger and Mercy, his wife.  
Janry. 29. Amos Partridge, son of Peter Hawley and Hannah,  
his wife.  
Hannah, dau. of John Grey and Mary, his wife.  
Ajax Talimon, son of Austin Seley and Anné, his wife.

PARTRIDGEFIELD, Janry. 31, 1772. Baptized :

Francis Moore and Sophia, son and dau. of Francis Miller and Elizabeth, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, Febry. 19, 1772. Baptized :

Eleonar, dau. of Antony Bevens and Catherine, his wife.

Mehitabel and Ichabod, son and dau. of Bethiah Bliss.

Thomas, son of Joshua Whitney and Hannah, his wife.

G. BARRINGTON, Febry. 6, 1772. Joined in marriage, Jesse Carey and Lucy Roberts.

LANESBORO, Febry. 16, 1772. Joined in marriage, Lewis Hubbel and Sarah Lyon.

G. BARRINGTON, Feb. 19. Baptized :

Elizabeth, dau. Benjamin Bankson and Juda, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, April 12th. Baptized :

Nabbe, dau. of John Van Valkenburgh and Areanche, his wife.

Johnne, son of David Finch and Mary, his wife.

Johnne, son of Andreas Rase and Margret, his wife.





EGREMONT, April 17th. Baptized.

Anne, wife of John Louk.

Sarah, dau. of Jonathan Derby and Sarah, his wife.

George, son of George Messenger and Catherine, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, April 19. Baptized.

John, son of James Lockwood and Sarah, his wife.

William, son of David Woodward and Christian, his wife.

Jonathan, son of Eliadah Pettit and Mary, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, April 19. Joined in marriage, Joshua Barrit  
and Hannah Ingraham.

At a Vestry meeting at NEW CONCORD, April 19, 1772, chose  
Benjamin Ingraham and Moses Woster, ch. wardens ; Moses  
Woster, clerk ; Mr. Stedman, chorister.

April 26. Baptized at G. BARRINGTON, Anne, dau. of John  
Rose and Mary, his wife.

At a Vestry meeting, G. BARRINGTON, April 27, 1772, chose  
Ensign John Burghardt, clerk ; ensign John Burghardt and  
John Hickox, church wardens ; George Hinsdale, Nathan  
Scribner, and John Burghardt, choristers.

LANESBORO, May 3d. Baptized.

Joel, son of Jacob Bacon and Ruth, his wife.

Lorane, dau. of Asahel Beach and Keziah, his wife.

Zalmon, son of Joseph Bailey and Lois, his wife.

At a Vestry, LANESBORO, May 3, 1772, chose Asahel Beach,  
clerk ; Wm. Bradley and Benjamin Farnum, ch. wardens ;  
Timo. Lyon and Joseph Hall, choristers.

GREAT BARRINGTON, May 10th. Baptized.

David, son of David Crosman and Cornelia, his wife.





At a Vestry at NOBLETOWN, May 17, 1772, chose Robert Weaker, clerk ; Moses Gilber and Ebenezer Green, ch. wardens ; Eleazer Williams, chorister.

LANESBORO, May 24. Baptized.

Solomon, son of Elijah Powel and Mary, his wife.

LENOX, May 25th. Baptized.

John, son of John Whitlock and Eleonar, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, June 7th. Baptized.

Derick, son of Derick Woodcock and Elozebeth, his wife.

Hannah, dau. of Benjm. Ingraham, Junr., and Jerusha, his wife.

Mary, dau. of Jacob Freese and Mary, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, June 14th. Baptized.

Weinche, dau. of John Warn and Lucretia, his wife.

Ephraim, son of Thos. Bennet and Mary, his wife.

CANAAN, June 26. Uriah, Philo and Mary, ch. of Isaac How and Mary.

GREAT BARRINGTON, June 28. David, son of John Hickox and Eunice.

LANESBORO, July 5. Edward and Friend, sons of Joseph Hall and Dorcas.

Stephan Northrop, son of Uzziel Darrin and Mary.

NOBLETOWN, July 19. Ebenezer, son of Samuel Malerey and Mary.

NEW CONCORD, Aug. 2. Abraham, son of John Gadenier and Mary.

LANESBORO, Aug. 9. Nathaniel Coggsell, son of Stephan Winston and Rosannah.





GREAT BARRINGTON, Aug. 16. Mary, dau. of John Perry and Gese.

NOBLETOWN, Aug. 23. Lena, dau. of Abraham Fasburgh and Catherine.

Joseph, son of Aaron Pixley and Sarah.

Samll. and Hannah, ch. of Ephraham Goss and Prudence.

Joseph, son of Elijah Pixley and Sairtry.

Elizabeth, dau. of Bennajah Lomiss and Rachel.

NOBLETOWN, Aug. 23. Joined in marriage, Azor Curtiss and Elizabeth Edminster.

LENOX, Aug. 30. Joseph Holt, son of Samll. Dunbar and Lois.

Olive, dau. of Eliphelet Fowler and Thankful.

Clary, dau. of George Dudley and Martha.

Dan., son of Charles Stone and Triphena.

Polly, dau. of James Keeler and Abigal.

LANESBORO, Sep. 13. Jabez Hall, son of Abiel Platt and Rhoda.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Sep. 20. Abraham, son of Isaac Vandusen, Jun., and Catherine.

NEW LEBANON, Sep. 25. Amisa, Hannah, John William, Moses and Sarah, ch. of Isaac Preston and Sarah.

NEW CONCORD, Sep. 27. Ruth, dau. of Asabel Bush and Mary.

Elizabeth, dau. of Joshua Barret and Hannah.

John, son of James Petersen and Elizabeth.

John, son of Peter Johnson and Jane.

Lydia, dau. of John Savage and Ann (?).

NOBLETOWN, Oct. 4. Olbart, son of Oliver Cleveland and Azuba.

Eve, dau. of Uriah Van Valkenburgh and Phebe.





James, son of James Smith and Susannah.  
 Elias, son of Joshua Lassell and Hannah.  
 Isaac, son of John White and Jane.  
 Ezekiel, son of Abel Whalin and Lydia.  
 David, son of David Weller and Hepsaba.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Oct. 11. William, son of John Vandusen and Catherine.

Rachel, dau. of Michael Holenbey and Elizabeth.  
 Ely, son of David Arnold and Mary.

LANESBORO, Oct. 18. Titus, son of Jonathan Fulford and Thankful.

LANESBORO, Oct. 18. Joined in marriage, Job Bristol and Hannah Bristol.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Oct. 25. Fitie, dau. of Abraham Vandusen and Gesee.

Mary, dau. of Matthew Vandusen and Elizabeth.

SANDESFIELD, Oct. 27. Theophilus, son of John Hubbard and Hannah.

Thankful, dau. of Nathan Hubbard and Lucy.

SHEFFIELD, Oct. 28. Jacob, son of Luke Knap and Anne.

NOBLETOWN, Nov. 1. Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Roropough and Mary.

---

HUNTER.—Wanted, information concerning life and ancestry of Rev. Andrew Hunter of New Jersey, who died in 1775. Box 2923, Boston, Mass.





## BOOK NOTES.

**THE FIRST MEETING-HOUSE IN SALEM, MASS.** A reply to certain strictures made by Robert S. Rantoul, president of the Essex Institute, in his "Powerful Defence of the Old Salem Relic," privately read by him at a meeting of the directors of the Institute, Oct. 2, 1899, and publicly advertised by him in the "Boston Evening Transcript," Oct. 18, 1899: by Abner Cheney Goodell, Senior Vice President of the Institute. (Read at a meeting of the Directors, Feb. 5, 1900.) 8vo. pamphlet, pp. 68. [Copies may be obtained of Louis S. Rowe, Salem, Mass., 25c.]

Now and again a controversy arises over some subject of public importance, which, when properly conducted, leaves no ill feeling behind; but, sometimes, there exist persons who enter into such a controversy illy prepared with facts, prejudiced and so carried away by a desire to enlist public sympathy that, regardless of truth and historical accuracy, they attempt to defend a position by illogical and unjust criticism. Such a disputant is apt to harp upon some point not pertinent to the subject in controversy, in order to arouse an unreasoning partisanship among his supporters.

Such was the spirit and manner in which Mr. Rantoul received the historical paper by the editor of this magazine, published last August, questioning the authenticity of the so-called First Meeting-House at Salem. Mr. Rantoul in the course of his "Defence," as it was termed, departed from the subject directly at issue to attack Mr. Goodell, questioning his fairness and honesty. This at least is the view taken by Mr. Goodell, who heard the address.

To the more or less sneering comments of the President, in his address and in letters to the local press, the Senior Vice President felt called upon to reply. As he says (page 51), "All this Mr. Rantoul could have learned from me, if it had not served his purpose better, first, to spring upon me, publicly, a false accusation, and await my reply, which he is now getting."





Mr. Goodell stands without an equal in his knowledge of our early history and institutions, and the appearance of his name affixed to a document affirming the genuineness of the so-called First Meeting-House, has been a good reason for accepting that statement. This misuse of his name has long been a thorn in the flesh of Mr. Goodell, who, ever since the subject was first agitated, has been more or less active in denying the sufficiency of the evidence presented.

In the "Reply" under consideration, Mr. Goodell proves several points: the most important is—that he was never on the committee of investigation and could not therefore have signed the report. He also shows that he was the chief and most obstinate of those who opposed the acceptance of the committee's report. While it is not the purpose of this notice to go into the personalities with which the controversy abounds, yet an important factor in the discussion between Messrs. Goodell and Rantoul cannot be overlooked. Mr. Rantoul claimed that as editor of the Essex Institute Historical Collections for the year during which the report of the committee appears to have been published, Mr. Goodell must have been aware of the use of his name as supporting the claim of the committee. Mr. Goodell shows that he was not the editor at the time the report was printed, also,—if any single person was responsible for the misuse of his name,—that it was probably the very one who now attempts to use that argument against him. So serious a charge must have been well considered before utterance.

Mr. Goodell in his "Reply" criticises the logic, and the premises of Mr. Rantoul's "Defence," and riddles his adversary's arguments, while ridiculing his efforts unmercifully. Such keen satire and incisive argument is rarely met with in print at the present day.

Aside from the personal character of the pamphlet, there is much in it of true historical value. The description of the Salem worthies of the last generation, of many events in the history of the Essex Institute, and the introduction of certain evidence regarding early churches and of those points which





forty years ago led Mr. Goodell to oppose the theory of the committee, are worthy of preservation, and will be read by future generations with interest.

Probably nowhere else can be found so excellent a description of the old-fashioned chimneys, or fireplaces, and of their methods of construction. This is but one of the many side lights in the "Reply," the perusal of which will be a gain to any student of early New England History.

It is pleasing to learn that the discharge of this annihilating broadside of argument, satire, and historical facts has resulted in the appointment of a committee of the Essex Institute, composed of fair-minded men of historical tastes and legal attainments. Such a committee may be counted upon to deliver a decision which will forever settle the question. There are those who can see in the conclusive exposure of the lack of evidence to prove the claim that "David Nichols' cow barn" is the ancient meeting-house, only personal spite against the governing clique of the society and a desire to get even with somebody.

The original paper in the controversy was printed as a protest against a proposition, which had every prospect of adoption, to "restore" the so-called First Meeting-House to a fancied original condition, enclosed within an addition to the Society's building. It was entirely free of personalities, direct or suggestive; but met with a reception from the president of the Institute which showed an utter lack of appreciation of historical research and truth. The sentiment today, in consequence of the agitation, is entirely favorable to abandoning all pretensions which are not warranted by facts, and of accepting the conclusions of the editor of this magazine.

A LETTER TO THOMAS CARROLL, concerning the First Meeting-House in Salem, Mass.

In a recent issue of the Salem Evening News, Mr. Gilbert L. Streeter,—a Salem antiquary and one of the first to question, fifty years ago, the claim that the building since removed to the Essex Institute grounds, was the old meeting-house,—recapitu-





lates the statements made in the article printed in this magazine last August. He adds the suggestion that it may be the first Quaker Meeting-House of 1688. Mr. Streeter acknowledges that there is no record evidence to sustain such a supposition, which he merely advances as explanatory of the tradition existing in 1859. He carefully analyzes the tradition and information obtainable concerning the history of the Quaker meeting-house.

From his own statements and from other information it would appear that, as far as size and some other points are concerned, his suggestion is sensible, but, nevertheless, hardly probable.

A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE JENNINGS FAMILIES IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA. Volume II—The American families, by William Henry Jennings, Columbus, Ohio, 1899. 8vo., pp. 819, \$7.50.

The name of Jennings is mentioned in the early records of many of the New England colonies.

In no instance has the time or place of their landing or their relationship to any of the known English families of the name been determined. Many of them may have been closely related to each other; however, they separated and scattered over a large territory, each seeking to carve for himself a new home out of the wilderness, and were thus lost to each other.

In this book the name of the "Stock Father" has been taken as the designation of his line throughout the work.

Several allied families are traced in the Appendices, notably Alden, Allen, Borden, Durfee, Earle, Leonard, McCabe, Mytinger, Nixon, Reckard, Rickard, Weaver and Westgate. Useful additions are the lists of passengers in the Mayflower, Fortune and in the Ann and Little James.

The book is well printed and clearly arranged. Among the notabilities mentioned is William Jennings Bryan, whose mother, wife of Silas Lillard Bryan, was Mariah E., daughter of Charles Waters and Maria W. (Davidson) Jennings. The father of Charles W., was Israel Jennings, born 1774, who married in Kentucky, 1799, Mary Waters. He settled in Illinois





and died in 1860. His ancestry is unknown. Possibly he descends from William Jennings of Virginia [1676-1775] perhaps born in Yorkshire, England.

ANNALS OF YARMOUTH AND BARRINGTON, N. S., IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. Compiled from original manuscripts, etc., contained in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Boston, by Edmund D. Poole, Yarmouth, 1899. 8vo., pp. 133.

The collection of documents printed by Mr. Poole will astonish his readers, both American and Canadian, and serve to establish many disputed points in the history of Nova Scotia during the Revolution. There can be little doubt that a great proportion, if not a majority, of the people of Nova Scotia would have preferred to throw in their lot with the thirteen revolting colonies, but, separated by a stretch of sea and forest, overawed by the British establishment at Halifax and the powerful fleet maintained on the coast by Britain, their only means of safety was to attempt a state of neutrality that was not possible. The exigencies of the times led the inhabitants to present two faces; the American sympathizers aided escaped American prisoners, and the British loyalist element suffered from piratical attacks of American privateers, who, it is probable, did not always distinguish between friend and foe.

The large New England element in Nova Scotia, the result of the emigration of 1759, was probably inclined to an American connection, and was not placed in a minority till the arrival of loyalist refugees, after the war was practically over. Washington, in 1775, discountenanced a proposition to fit out an expedition to seize Nova Scotia as he saw the difficulty of holding the country.

The investigator into the history of privateering during the Revolution will obtain much information from Mr. Poole's excellent book.

THE EARLY RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF PROVIDENCE, Vol. XV. Town Papers, Vol. I. 1639-1682. Printed by the record commissioners, Horatio Rogers and Edward Field. Providence,





1899. Probably none of the preceding volumes of the Providence records contain so many interesting and valuable entries as this collection, made chiefly by Mr. Field during his long custodianship of the records. It supplements the books of record already in print. One of the features of the work of the Providence commissioners is the rapid and thorough work they are making.

**GOLDTHWAITE GENEALOGY, DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS GOLDTHWAITE**, an early settler of Salem, with some account of the Goldthwaite family in England, compiled and published by Charlotte Goldthwaite, Hartford, 1899. 8vo., pp. 411. Illustrated.

Miss Goldthwaite has given the family a book of great value. Thomas Goldthwaite, the ancestor of all of the name in America, was born about 1610, and according to the author of this work probably belonged to the Kirkly Malzeard family, near Pately Bridge, Yorkshire. He probably came with the Winthrop company in 1630. In 1632 he was in Roxbury, but in 1636 settled in Salem, where he may have married his wife Elizabeth. After her death he married Rachel, daughter of Lawrence Leach, one of the Higginson Company. The children were by the first wife. The story of the succeeding generations is well told, there being much of historic interest connected with the family. The arrangement is excellent, and the whole work is supplemented with a good index.

As in the case of Miss Goldthwaite's earlier work, the Boardman genealogy, the greatest praise is due the author.

J. W. DeForest has on hand, "The deForests of New Netherland;" otherwise "The deForests of Avesnes" (France), a Genealogical History extending from fourteen hundred and ninety-four to eighteen hundred and forty, with Arms of related families.

---

#### NOTES AND QUERIES.

**BISHOP GENEALOGY CORRECTION.** In May, 1895, page 171, name No. 340, Amos Bishop, should read as follows.

340. Amos Bishop, married April 19, 1810, Fanny Prentiss, daughter of — — — Prentiss, and — — — Judd, of Paris, Oneida County, N. Y., born June 8th, 1791, died Aug. 14th, 1815, buried in Paris Hill cemetery, Oneida Co., N. Y.





He married, second, Apr. 7th, 1824, Amanda Russell, daughter of Samuel Smithson Russell, and Eunice Camp, of Paris, N. Y.; born Feb. 1st, 1795, died April 8th, 1870, buried in Paris Hill cemetery, Oneida County, N. Y. His residence, Paris, Oneida County, N. Y.

(Children.)

Ann Maria, b. April 15, 1812; d. Feb. 8, 1819.

Joel Prentiss, (L.L. D.), b. Mar. 10, 1814, married June 5, 1845, Mary Alice Perkins.

Daughter (no name), b. Jan. 19, 1811, d. Jan. 19, 1811.

By second marriage.

Amos, b. Feb. 9, 1825, d. Mar. 17, 1825.

Amanda, b. Feb. 9, 1825, d. Mar. 21, 1825.

Samuel Russell, b. April 3, 1826, d. Mar. 5, 1896. Married Feb. 26, 1852, Sophronia Hadcock.

David Fowler (M. D.), b. Sept. 4, 1828, d. April 25, 1885. Married, Sept. 21, 1859, Leah Eliza Howes.

Robert Smithson (M. D.), b. Nov. 22, 1831, d. Dec. 31, 1896. Married first, April 18, 1854, Mary Louise Hutchins; married second, June 5, 1895, Mary Katharine Fitch.

Levert Bushnell, b. Feb. 5, 1837, d. June 27, 1861.

Amanda, b. Dec. 17, 1838, d. May 28, 1843.

CHARLES ROBERT BISHOP.

1. PECK.—John Peck, son of Simon Peck, b. 1693, son of John Peck, d. 1725. Information wanted as to whom they married, and of their ancestors. Who was the father of John Peck, the first?

2. DENISON.—James Denison, m. Nov. 25, 1662, to Bertha Boyken of New Haven, Conn. Information wanted of his ancestry.

2. BROWN.—Francis Brown, d. 1668, married Mary ———, of New Haven, Conn. Information wanted concerning wife's surname, and ancestry of both.

4. JONES.—Sarah Jones, m. Capt. Prentice. Information wanted as to when and where they were married, and of the ancestry of the Jones family. W. R. BOWMAN, Waverly, Iowa.





## SOME DIRECTIONS FOR COMPILING AND PUBLISHING FAMILY HISTORIES.\*

**ARRANGEMENT OF A GENEALOGY.** The history of a family naturally falls into several divisions. The following arrangement will prove to be a convenient one in most cases :

I. Preface (which should not exceed brief acknowledgments by the author for aid and encouragement, and perhaps some account of the inception of the work, and a few words of explanation as to the arrangement of the book).

II. Introduction, describing the sources of information ; an account of prior attempts to compile a history of the family or any branch thereof ; and a brief summary of the most important points in the history of the family.

III. Origin of the name, with a general account of the surname with its modifications ; localities where the name is found ; and instances of the similarity of foreign names.

IV. Origin of the family ; if more than one stock has been encountered, the development of different stocks, and proofs of the descent of the family in question from the particular stock. Descriptions of the towns, villages, parishes, manors, with which the family has been identified should be given and the principal families of those places should be noticed, for it is probable that they have to a certain extent taken part in the development of the family whose history is to be described. Political events bearing directly upon the people of the district inhabited by the family should be briefly mentioned.

V. The migration. The probable causes of the migration and the identity of the emigrant are subjects calling for care-

\*Copyright by Eben Putnam, 1900. These chapters from "Hints for Genealogists" are printed by request, in advance of the publication of that work, which was prepared for publication in 1898. Other chapters of the same book will be found in Putnam's Historical Magazine for 1899, entitled "Some Hints to Beginners in Genealogy," and "Pedigrees and Genealogies."





ful study. In this section may properly appear a biography of the emigrant-founder and sketches of prominent fellow-emigrants. In many cases it will be found that the migration was not that of one family, but of a group of families connected by ties of friendship or blood and accompanied by a religious leader. Mention should be made of the migration of others bearing the name. In case the descendants of such emigrants are recorded in another section of the book reference should be made to that section.

VI. Genealogical account of the main family. This should be arranged in sections, a section or chapter being accorded to each generation. If the plan is followed of describing one line before mentioning the other lines of the same family, separate chapters should be devoted to each family. These chapters should be titled with the location of the family undergoing description, as "Peters of Northcote, descendants of Henry, the eldest son."

VII. Accounts of the principal allied families. These should be brief and to the point. References should be made to the page where the inter-marriages are mentioned.

VIII. Histories of families of the same name, but of different origin. Some account of such families, especially for the first two or three generations, should always be given.

IX. History of the family in the old world from which it is presumed the American family descended, with mention of other families of the name. Tabular pedigrees will be found most satisfactory in this connection. In case the ancestry of the emigrant is known, this chapter should be devoted to the mention of other families than the parent family, located in the old world. A full genealogical account of the parent family, illustrated with tabular pedigree and brief descriptions of its various branches to the present time, should be incorporated in the book before the chapter (v.) devoted to the migration.

X. Heraldry of the name. Mention should be made of





the various heraldic insignia, as seals, etc., found to have been used by members of the family. The families using coat armor should be identified and an honest statement made concerning the rightful possessors. In case the American family is of the heraldic group, this chapter should follow the account of the parent stock in the old world. (This would then be chapter VI., and the migration, chapter VII.)

XI. Mental and physical characteristics. This chapter should be a carefully prepared series of deductions obtained from a study of the data received from the various branches of the family.

XII. Military statistics, showing the military and naval services of persons bearing the name. If not too numerous, every record should be given. If possible, the person whose service is described should be identified with some individual mentioned in the genealogy.

XIII. Lists of college graduates; of civil appointments filled; of clergy; physicians; scientific men; authors, with their works; other professional men.

XIV. Accounts of the later migrations of the family.

XV. List of persons bearing the surname but not identified as members of the family. Where the name is of wide distribution and borne by different stocks, only those persons who live in the towns inhabited chiefly by the particular family under consideration need be mentioned.

XVI. List of authorities. This should be a complete bibliography of the subject.

XVII. Indexes. These should consist of indexes to heads of families, to marriages, to all children\* who are not otherwise indexed, and of a general index to prominent events.

KEY CHARTS. It is recommended that a tabular chart showing the principal branches of the family be inserted before division VI. Such a pedigree may, in the case of a small

---

\*It is not considered necessary to index names of children known to have died before reaching the age of fourteen years.





family, show nearly every name, at least those perpetuating the family name.

In the case of a family of average numbers this tabular pedigree should take the form of a key chart, showing the position in the clan of particular family groups. Individual numbers, or page references, appended to the names on the pedigree give ready reference to the section of the genealogy where further information may be found.

When the system of grouping all members of one branch is adopted, a tabular pedigree of that group should precede the narrative pedigree.

**PHYSICAL AND MENTAL TRAITS.** In division XI a chart may be inserted showing the prevalence of particular qualities or traits. Hereditary tendencies are clearly shown by such a chart. The individual numbers,\* with a symbol to denote sex, may be substituted for names in a pedigree of this character.

**ANOTHER PLAN.** A writer on pedigree-making has suggested the following scheme of arrangement :

Preface ; origin of the surname ; statistics of the name ; armorial bearings ; key pedigree ; paragraph history of the family ; lines of female ancestry and royal descents ; notices of allied families ; notices of family residences, with map ; vital statistics ; notes of persons of the name unidentified ; authorities ; index.

**LIMITATIONS.** The compiler of a family genealogy will find that the task has its limitations. Neither absolute correctness nor completeness can be attained. Certain rules must be adhered to in order to give value and authenticity to the work. Statements based upon original records, examined by the compiler personally, should be presented in such form as to show their origin, and important documents should be referred to in a way to render verification easy.

**VERIFICATION NECESSARY.** Some degree of circumspection is necessary before incorporating in the narrative material

---

\*Individual numbers : by this term is meant the number in the family scheme accorded to each individual. The individual should always retain the same number.





furnished by correspondents. Persons unskilled in genealogical work, and of a credulous disposition, although perfectly honest, may have attempted a partial genealogy of the family, or some of its branches. Their notes are offered to the compiler, with assurances that the work, as far as it has gone, is absolutely correct. Such offerings should be thankfully accepted but cautiously used, unless verified by reference to some original source of information. When this is impossible, the name of the person supplying the information should be given. It frequently happens, however, that collections of a genealogical nature have been gathered, in years past, which are of the greatest value.

**FAMILY AID.** Persistent attempts must be made to interest members of the family in the genealogy of the particular branch to which they belong. It is only by the help of many persons that the scattered groups of the family can be located; but in accepting statements furnished by unknown, or remote correspondents, allowance should be made for prejudiced accounts, family quarrels, and ignorance. Sometimes it happens that knowledge of an illegitimate branch is disclaimed, which greatly adds to the perplexity of the compiler.

**ADDRESSES.** An addressing agency will furnish, for a moderate sum, a list of persons bearing a given name, with their addresses and occupation, taken from directories. Permission can usually be had to examine the exchanges received by directory publishers, and in many libraries there will be found up to date collections of directories.

College lists will be found in most libraries and, if the family is one of means and culture, they are of great value. The material for a mail canvass of the family consists of a circular, blank forms for collecting information, and addressed return envelopes, and to a record book to show to whom circulars have been sent and with what result.

**CIRCULARS.** The circulars should not be too lengthy. The work in hand should be described, with the reasons for attempting it, and directions for furnishing information.





A higher average of returns will be received if letters are sent out with the circulars.

The forms distributed should not demand too much of the recipient. A few well expressed, leading questions will elicit responses in cases where a long list of queries would remain unnoticed, while those interested will add information of their own volition. A second, and more lengthy, set of questions, filled in with the information already in the possession of the compiler, may be sent to persons likely to respond.

Country postmasters can usually be relied upon to find some person of the name to whom to deliver a circular, addressed at a venture to the town where it is known members of the family have resided.

CANVASSING. In canvassing for genealogical items affecting a particular family it is well to arrange a geographical scheme.

If the course of the various migrations from the older states is carefully studied it will be found that particular areas in the west are peopled by emigrants or their descendants from particular areas in the east. A Massachusetts family would early be represented in eastern and northern Connecticut and in New Hampshire. For all practical purposes these branches must be studied as though originating in those States when the question of emigration from those branches is considered.

The Massachusetts main line will have representatives in central New York, Ohio, northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. The junior branch in Connecticut will be represented in southern New York, northern Pennsylvania, the western reserve of Ohio; while the junior branch in New Hampshire will be found represented in Vermont, Wisconsin and Michigan.\*

By canvassing certain sections completely before attempting another, the results will be found to be less perplexing than if the whole country is attacked at one time.

---

\*See The Chautauqua Magazine for 1900 for an interesting article on migration.





**QUERIES.** The most important queries are those pertaining to the parentage, ancestry and descendants of the person addressed, by which their names and places in the family are determined. Every blank should be arranged to get the names and residence of as many persons as possible, everything else being subordinate to this. Moderation should be used in putting questions ; too many will discourage, or, perhaps, excite resentment. Having made sure of the points of prime importance, successive applications can often be made with increasing success, each letter exciting new memories in the person applied to. This is especially the case with elderly persons, who often need but some slight suggestion to enable them to recall family matters with great exactness.

Oftentimes it may be found advisable to print queries concerning lost families or individuals, and to send out such a list of queries with each circular. The insertion of queries in newspapers and in genealogical magazines sometimes yields good results, but answers in newspapers should be accepted with caution. It is, frequently, possible to secure from the editor the address of the person replying to the query, and the authority for the statements made can be obtained.

**MEDIUMS FOR QUERIES.** Local papers as a rule do not contain notes and query columns of value to a genealogist. There are, however, a number of recognized mediums for such queries. The Boston Evening Transcript, with a wide circulation in New England, publishes every Wednesday several columns of notes, queries and answers. The Mail and Express of New York has a similar department, which is useful for queries regarding Connecticut and New York families. This paper, however, is notorious among genealogists for the many ridiculous statements printed in its genealogical columns. The Courier-Journal of Louisville, Ky., with a wide circulation in the middle South, affords ample opportunity for queries in its Sunday edition, and the same is true of the Chicago Inter-





Ocean. The Weekly Express\* and Portland Express, both of Portland, Me., have published a valuable genealogical column, and are good mediums for eastern coast families. The list of papers printing queries would be a long one.

Among magazines the most useful is the New England Historical Genealogical Register, published in Boston. For local or special subjects there are the Connecticut Monthly for Connecticut; the Spirit of '76 for patriotic hereditary societies; the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, and William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine for Virginia; the Essex Antiquarian for northeastern Massachusetts; the Genealogical Advertiser and the Mayflower Descendant for the Old Colony; The New York Biographical Record, North American Notes and Queries, published at Quebec, and The Genealogical Quarterly Magazine.

Publications of local historical societies are also useful.

As a rule there is no charge made to subscribers for the insertion of queries, but it is customary to enclose postage stamps for a small amount, in order that answers may be forwarded.

**INDEXING NOTES.** A working index is easily kept up to date. A handy index is necessary in order to avoid confusion in locating newly obtained data and in deciding quickly on the value of investigations in particular localities.

An excellent method is to number each sheet or note, which becomes one of a series devoted to some particular family, group of families or locality, designated by a letter or name. As each note is referred to in the progress of the work, the principal point or names should be briefly noted on a card. This card should contain the number of the original note and the letter of the series to which it belongs. The cards, arranged alphabetically, form a complete guide to the progress of the work in hand, and serve many useful purposes. The

---

\*The vital records of Gorham, Me., and the long lost records of the first parish in Portland, appeared in the Express, contributed by Mr. King.





index cards should be of equal size and weight, and fairly stiff.

**NOTE-BOOKS.** Every note-book should have a more or less complete table of contents. Methodical work insures accuracy and success and saves time and labor. The same sized paper or note-books should be used, and notes should be on one side of the paper only. When a note-book is filled it should be numbered, and such parts of the field notes which have been transferred into other books or used in finished work should be indicated. Note-books should be narrow enough to slip into a coat pocket. Glazed paper should be avoided. An indelible pencil, as near black as possible, is a convenient article to have about one, as there is often objection to the use of ink. All letters containing information should be saved.

The name of every unidentified individual should appear on the card index under three headings: his name, locality with which identified, and name of allied family. By this method it will be found that "strays" gradually fall into place as the work progresses.

**FILING NOTES.** We have already alluded to the need of care in arranging and filing notes.

One way is to have a number of cards, about three by five inches, which fit closely into a long box, with or without a rod. These cards should be stiff enough to handle with ease, and should not be so deep as to render it difficult to read the writing on the bottom lines.

By arranging these cards alphabetically, miscellaneous notes are kept always ready for reference. Cross references, after the fashion of a library card index or catalogue, may also be made. This system is admirable for collection of miscellaneous notes. A document file, for the reception of extended pedigrees, etc., is kept in conjunction with it, to which reference can be made. It is not feasible for the arrangement of a fam-





ily genealogy.\* At least that is the author's experience, though he has known of manuscript being prepared in that fashion.

The card catalogue is most useful in keeping a record of the unplaced members of a family, arranged under Christian names, localities, and marriages.

A series of document files, in a cabinet, can be obtained from \$15 upward. The envelopes containing memoranda may then be placed in the respective files, in an upright position. This is a method in use by many collectors of genealogical notes.

**RECORD BOOKS.** Record books of even size should be kept, in which to copy tabular pedigrees worked out. These should be fully indexed.

**GIVING CREDIT.** References, and the date of the work, should always be entered, and credit should always be given, if information is obtained from published sources, from manuscript collections, or by word of mouth. Neglect to do this will perhaps rob some painstaking, but generous, genealogist of the credit of solving some intricate problem, and it may act as a bar to further information or help from that source.

In taking notes from a record of marriages, births, or baptisms, it is advisable to indicate what portion is examined, and to state whether there are other records of like character at that place. This will prove a valuable aid to memory in future work. Thus, too, the occurrence of various names on a record might be noted as a possible future help.

---

\*By using cards with guides, a small family may be catalogued readily. For instance, the founder is on a card of one color, all of the second generation on another color, the third on another, and so on. The names of the persons in the first generation appear on the left on the projecting guides. The guides to the second generation extend sufficiently to the right to show the names of those individuals. The third generation has a still wider guide, and so on. The names of descendants of any person, for several generations, may easily be arranged, all the descendants of the eldest son appearing, in order, before those of the second son. The card colors show at a glance the generations, and the entire ancestry of any person appears in the row of names on the cards preceding his, reading toward the left.





**NOTES ON CONDITION OF RECORDS.** The condition of records should be noted, their custody and extent. If difficult of access, or in bad condition, information to that effect, conveyed to some of the genealogical magazines, may be the means of remedying the trouble.

**FOREIGN INVESTIGATIONS.** Foreign investigations to connect the family with the old world home, or to identify the emigrant, should be undertaken with caution. The investigation should be placed in the hands of some person highly recommended for there are many who advertise, who are not honest nor reliable. Especially should those who advertise as "heralds," "heraldic designers," etc., be avoided. The best way is to consult some well known American genealogist, who will be able to advise regarding the locality to be considered, cost, etc. If possible, place the matter entirely in his hands, for thus both time and money will be saved, and danger of imposture be avoided.

**FORMS.** As a rule, every collector of genealogical information will find it advantageous to arrange his own forms to suit his particular scheme for the work in hand. The directions to correspondents should be clear, and the questions few and to the point.

**MIGRATION.** It was along the seacoast and navigable parts of rivers that the early settlements in America were located. Expansion usually took place along the lines of water communication, and came gradually, as the settlers gained confidence in their ability to resist the Indian or European foes. The waves of migration which have swept west and south were mainly Puritan New Englanders and Presbyterian Scotch-Irish.

The older settlements of Massachusetts sent forth settlers to Maine, to eastern and northern Connecticut, and to New Hampshire.

The northern agriculturist sought pasturage for his cattle, therefore meadow land was most profitable.





The tobacco planters in the south had constantly to extend their planting ground, and were thus forced to acquire large tracts of land, all of which it was necessary to clear. They had better water communication and room for expansion, and were able to confine their operations to the tide water region.

Following King Philip's war, which had checked the forward movement toward western Massachusetts and the Maine coast, came grants to the participants in the Narragansett campaign and the Canada expedition of 1690, of townships in southern New Hampshire and elsewhere. These grants were mostly settled before the outbreak of the last French and Indian war.

In the meantime the land titles to the coast of Maine had, to a great extent, been settled, and the heirs and assigns of the former settlers on these shores were returning to reclaim the abandoned land. An immense speculation in eastern lands and other land ventures began.

About 1718 began the great Scotch-Irish migration. In New England the principal settlements were about the upper end of Casco Bay, the Kennebec, southern New Hampshire, and Eastern Connecticut.

In Pennsylvania, before the middle of the century, the German and Scotch-Irish emigrants had become a factor in the political condition of that province. The more energetic of the Scotch-Irish followed the mountain valleys south and spread into Virginia and the Carolinas. Accessions came to them from southern seaports.

Tennessee and Kentucky were opened to settlement before the Revolution, but the Indians and power of land companies quite generally held the westward movement beyond the mountains in abeyance.

The country north of the Ohio seems, providentially, to have been saved for the overflow of New England, and soon after the Revolution General Rufus Putnam led a company of settlers, chiefly of Connecticut and Essex county, Massachusetts lineage, into the Ohio country, and planted Marietta.





The Virginians had conquered the territories embraced largely in the states of Illinois and Indiana, and had effected settlements. But before the date of the civil war these states had received such large accessions of New England blood as to neutralize the earlier element. The history of the emigration into the middle west since the war is too well known to the present generation to need further comment.

The territory between the Ohio country and New England, central New York, was not as fully occupied, at an early date, as was the land further west.

Settlers from the adjoining parts of New England had gone into eastern New York, and had gradually occupied many of the most favorable situations not occupied or claimed by the descendants of the Dutch settlers. But the country west of a line drawn from the Pennsylvania line north to lake Ontario, and passing through a point near Batavia, was, in 1802, the home of less than one hundred families other than Indians. In 1786, Massachusetts ceded to New York all her rights of jurisdiction and sovereignty west of the above line, and received in return the right, with some small reservations, of pre-emption from the Indians of all that land.

These rights were sold in part to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham and to Robert Morris. In 1792 Morris sold his claim to the land to an association of persons in Holland, called the "Holland Company." The Seneca Indians, who were the actual possessors of this whole territory, sold their rights later, and by 1800 the country was opened to settlers.

Farmers, struggling to eke out an existence on the hills of New Hampshire and Vermont, removed to the fertile valleys of New York, and completed the link of New England settlements which in our own day has stretched to the Pacific.

Planters in the southern states took advantage of the acquisition of Louisiana to emigrate to the shores of the gulf of Mexico. A well-defined path was from the tide-water regions of Virginia into Tennessee, thence into Alabama, and to the





post selected. After the Revolution numbers of northern soldiers located in the middle and southern states, attracted by the climate and the hospitality of the inhabitants. Many southerners, prominent and firm in secession, were of New England lineage.

Reference should be made to the histories of the various states, and especially to Windsor's "The Westward Movement." Fiske's "Virginia and Her Neighbors" is also recommended.





## ELIGIBILITY IN "HEREDITARY" SOCIETIES.

---

The members of societies basing their membership eligibility upon services rendered during the Revolution, number many thousand. The requirements are now the same, practically, for the S. A. R., the S. R., the D. R., and the D. A. R. In the earlier years of their existence the D. A. R. and the S. R. admitted collateral descendants under certain conditions.

The test of eligibility is, virtually, service in some decided manner in the Revolutionary war, either as a soldier, sailor, or in some civil office of consequence, the holding of which is proof both of the holder's patriotism and his liability to punishment for treason.

As the ancestors of any person double with every additional generation, there would be for a person in the fifth generation from that living during the Revolution eight chances of having an ancestor who would confer eligibility. Those eight might be increased by several, as the great grandfathers might have been old enough to have served. Sometimes a great great great grandfather might be included.

The sons of the writer have sixteen ancestors who performed military or prominent civil service during the Revolutionary period.

The first step to take in order to join any of these orders is to prove one's pedigree to the period during which the ancestor or ancestors must have performed the service which confers eligibility upon their descendants.

The next step is to find the record of service of one of those ancestors. That is not always the simple affair it appears to be.

There may have been one or two or more persons bearing identical names, and contemporaries. The records may be so ambiguous as to prevent the separation of the records of those





men. In such cases the pension rolls and the papers on file at Washington in pension cases are most useful.

Family tradition is useful as confirming the evidence of records. Relics, the history of which are known, sometimes enable one to establish eligibility where the records fail. Commissions are of course positive proof, as are also land warrants issued to Revolutionary soldiers.

Each state should have a complete roll of all men in the service, either as militia or serving in the army, but, unfortunately, there is not a complete roll of that nature in existence. The Southern States are especially deficient in such records, due in a great measure to the fact that the British authority was more lasting in the South, and the patriotic government not so thoroughly organized, and, furthermore, because the warfare was in a great measure a desultory one waged by partisan bands. The services of the residents of those states were very largely as militia and as members of commands which probably never boasted a muster roll.

Many families have no traditionary knowledge of services by ancestors, who, however, may have had an honorable record.

A letter addressed to the Bureau of Rolls and Pensions, War Department, Washington, stating that the querist is a descendant, and giving full name of the ancestor, his residence, and if any tradition or knowledge exists of his service, particularly the regiment of which he was a member, will elicit such information from the government as appears on the index cards to the rolls. If the ancestor was a pensioner, application should be to the Pension Bureau, Washington, supplying all facts known. The department will furnish a brief summary of the service upon which the service pension was granted. Inquiry should not stop there. The services of some competent person should be employed to examine the papers filed in the case. Considerable family and personal information may be the reward.

Town records frequently give the names of persons who were





supplied on the town's quota.\* State or colonial archives contain petitions from soldiers or their heirs. Many acts of the legislature relate to private claims of this nature.

In colonial times the legislature was continually called upon to vote credits for pay and expenses of officers or men detailed on special duty. Also all claims for pensions or reimbursements of any nature came before the colonial legislatures.

In some counties will be found files of depositions of pensioners and persons applying for pensions. Reference to the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography will show the nature of these pension affidavits. Such a list of pensioners for Essex County, Mass., is recorded among the Probate Records, and was printed in the N. E. Historical Genealogical Register.

The State of Massachusetts is printing, in an imposing array of volumes, the information contained upon the index cards made from the rolls. It is a first-rate index, but in no case where there is the least possibility of doubt should it be taken for granted that the person named in the index was the one whose record is sought, or that the various records of service allotted to him were his. The clerks in the office are not experts in local history and genealogy, and have only thrown together such records as appear to belong together.

Many services of the same man appear as service of different men. The printing of the rolls in this shape arose from the enthusiasm of individuals and societies, and cannot be too severely condemned. A different arrangement would have rendered the material contained in the rolls available in a manner which would have been of service to historians and genealogists generally. A great contrast is afforded by the several volumes

---

\*In many towns "classes" were formed. The men liable to draft were classed, and each group was called upon to supply one or more men when occasion arose. This was accomplished by a cash assessment among the members of the class, and the money thus raised was paid as a bounty for the recruit, who might or might not be a resident of the town or a member of the "class."





of New Hampshire Revolutionary rolls. In the latter case each roll is printed practically as it was filed.

As an index the Massachusetts publication is excellent, but as an attempt to preserve the Revolutionary rolls a magnificent failure.

The States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and New Jersey, have also published the Revolutionary rolls in their possession, but in no case are the printed publications to be taken as exhaustive.

The following list of government publications is reasonably complete :\*—

The first extensive alphabetical list of pensioners published by the government will be found in "List of Pensioners" reported by Secretary John C. Calhoun to the first session of the 16th Congress, 20 Jan., 1820.

In 1841, Congress published a "Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary Service or Military Services, being a List of Survivors 1 June, 1840." This list shows the names, ages, residence of pensioners. Other official lists are as follows :

Report on Invalid Pensions, 1792. In State Paper Claims, pp. 56-66.

Report on Pensions, 1794. Journal of the House, 3d Congress, page 374.

Report on Invalid Pensioners, 1796. 4th Congress, J. H. pages 234-244. Also second session, 1797, pages 158-9.

Report on Invalid Pensions, 1808. Executive Doc., 10th Congress, being a list of "applicants disabled by known wounds in the Revolution."

Report on Pensions and Pensioners, 1817. State Papers or House Documents No. 35, 15th Congress, Vol. II, first session. This gives the names added to the rolls since 28 May, 1813.

Report on Invalid Pensions, 1835. Congressional Doc. No. 514, 23d Congress, second session. H. R.

Report on Invalid Pensions, 1850. House Executive Doc.

---

\*Reprinted from a newspaper clipping.





No. 74, 31st Congress, first session, Vol. 10. This is a list of Revolutionary pensioners surviving.

The naval service is represented by :

Reports on the Navy Pension Fund, 1803. Executive Doc., 8th Congress, first session. Also second session, 1804.

1805, State Papers Naval Affairs. Vol. 1, pages 250-252, 9th Congress, first session.

1808, State Papers Naval Affairs, Vol. 1, pages 174-182, 10th Congress, first session.

For other publications relating to various States see,

Spirit of '76, for Rhode Island, by Benj. Cowell.

Connecticut during the Revolution, by H. B. Hinman.

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, published by the Secretary of State for Massachusetts.

Documentary History of New York, and Revolutionary Rolls.

New York City during the Revolution.

Virginia Troops in the Continental Service. Am. Archives, 5th series, Vol. II.

Monroe's Message on Virginia Revolutionary Officers, 15 March, 1822. Senate Doc. No. 63, 17th Congress, first session, Vol. I.

Va. Magazine of History and Biography.

Official Register of the Officers and Men in the Revolutionary War, by Gen. W. S. Stryker.

Maryland Line in the Revolution, by T. Balch.

History of the New Hampshire Regiment in the Revolution, by F. Kidder.

Also Saffell's Records of the Revolutionary War, American Archives, and the State and Colonial Papers printed by or under the auspices of the different states.

Of late family genealogies are apt to contain lists of soldiers bearing the name, with service records.

Local town histories\* and monographs containing lists of

---

\*The Military and Naval Annals of Danvers, Mass., compiled by Eben Putnam, contains a list of Danvers men in all wars, except the last Spanish war, with genealogical notes. This was published by the town, and should be a model for other towns to follow.





soldiers from specified localities are exceedingly useful. Care should be taken to verify the records printed in family or town histories.

The Colonial Dames and the Colonial War Societies, as their titles imply, require colonial service. The former have published lists of men in private life whose efforts to forward the interests of the colonies were such as to confer distinction.

The records of colonial service are found in the state archives and in the reports of the Board of Trade of Great Britain. The Colonial War Society of Massachusetts has accomplished much good by printing the rolls of the Louisburg campaigns of 1745 and the Canada expedition of 1692.

The confirmations of military and civil commissions and the record of the issue of such commissions are to be found in the records of Council and General Assembly. Some states have published very liberally in this direction. The American Historical Review for July, 1897, Vol. II, No. 4, contains a list of Civil Lists for American History, which is a bibliography of publications giving the names of civil officers for the colonies and members of the first State governments and conventions. It will be found of great value.

It should be borne in mind that applications for membership in the various societies enumerated above are presented through certain channels strictly defined by the by-laws. Moreover the pedigree must be proven. Family tradition is not accepted as fact. In some of the more popular societies the statement of the applicant is regarded sufficient as far as the pedigree and identification of the soldier is concerned, and the only references required are those to the service records. Other societies, and most correctly, require references for each step in the pedigree. Sometimes ludicrous mistakes are passed as correct by whoever is employed to verify the pedigree, and perfectly correct pedigrees are rejected. Of course, in the latter case, the applicant must produce other expert evidence to offset the expert opinion of the official genealogist, who frequently is some person who





has not the opportunity to refer to original records. It is rarely a printed book is satisfactory evidence in establishing a pedigree. A printed genealogy is certainly not evidence in a court of law, and there is good reason why hereditary societies should refuse to accept any pedigree based solely upon a printed account of the family.

The by-laws governing admission into and blanks for making application for admission into the societies are usually procurable by addressing some member of the society or the secretary.

It should be borne in mind that many of the societies have printed rolls of members and their lines of descent. Reference to those publications may save a would-be member much trouble, for the applicant may discover therein the name of an ancestor whose record is already on file.

While but one line of ancestry is required by these societies, it is the custom for members to show all lines under which eligibility can be claimed.





## SURNAMES.\*

TREATMENT OF THE SURNAME IN A FAMILY HISTORY; ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION. MAPS SHOWING HABITAT OF FAMILY. SURNAMES IN GENERAL. ORIGIN OF AND DEVELOPMENT. CORRUPTION. CHANGE OF NAME. ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND IRISH NAMES. MOST COMMON NAMES. WELSH AND CORNISH NAMES. JERSEY NAMES. AMERICAN NAMES. NAMES SPELLED ONE WAY AND PRONOUNCED ANOTHER. VIRGINIAN NAMES. DUTCH BAPTISMAL NAMES.

---

The finished genealogy should contain among the first chapters one on the origin of the name.

Family nomenclature is an attractive study, and the field has been fairly well covered, but as authorities frequently differ regarding the origin of particular surnames there is more or less opportunity for original research.

Where a name is derived from an estate and there is but one estate of that name, or from a village and there is but one place of that name, it is reasonable to assume that the family obtained their name from that place. There are many names, however, of which the origin apparently simple proves upon investigation otherwise. It is not safe to jump at a conclusion regarding the origin of a name, and this is especially true in America. Persons of various nationalities, bearing foreign names, often uncouth to the English ear, have modified or otherwise changed their names to suit their environment.

**DISTRIBUTION OF NAMES.** The distribution of a particular name is an interesting study, and should be carried on side by side with the study of the distribution of the family.

The best method is to mark upon a map places where the name is found, distinguishing the places where the family under investigation have been found located. In the cases of extremely common names such a map may well be considered

---

\*Copyright 1900, by Eben Putnam.





impossible, but if practical it adds greatly to the value and interest of a family history.

A good topographical map of the state in which the founder of the family settled, should be obtained. On that map crosses would designate settlements of members of the family; a different mark would show in what places land was held; a date against a mark would show the date of first settlement in that place; successive dates the arrival of members of different branches. A map so marked would show at a glance the migration of different groups of the family.

In the case of a family confined to the New England states, or any other compact group of states, the map could be brought down to date.

A similar map can be prepared to show the ancient seats of the family in Great Britain or Europe, especially where the name is confined to neighboring counties or provinces.

**DIVISIONS.** Surnames fall into four divisions; patronymic, names of local origin, names derived from occupations, names fixed upon a person on account of some personal peculiarity or service.

**ORIGIN.** Of the first division are many monosyllabic names which frequently are of great antiquity. The given names of Teutonic settlers in England exist at present as family names. Thus Wigg, Froude, Sheafe, Orme, Finn, find their prototypes in Wig, Frode, Sceaf, Orme, Fin. Knott and Nott may be survivals of Knut or Canute.

The syllable *ing*, added to names of this character, give such names as Harding, Browning, Banning, Fenning, and indicate descendants of Hard, Brown, etc.

Later names of this class brought in by the Normans, are commonly distinguished by the affix *son* or *s*, and are subject to many modifications: thus Thomas, Thomason, Thompson, Tomkinson, Tomkins, Tonkiss, Tonks; Walter, Watter, Walters, Watson, Watts, Watkinson, Watkins; Robert, Roberts, Robertson, Robbison, Robinson, Robson, Robbins.





The Scottish *Mac* is the equivalent of the English *son*; and is found in Ireland where the syllable *O* is used in a corresponding manner. They are practically the signs of clan or tribe rather than family connection. The corresponding Welsh word *Ap* has practically become an integral part of the name; as *Ap Roger*, *Proger*; *Ap Owen*, *Bowen*; *Ap Rice*, *Price*.

**PLACE NAMES.** Place names derive their origin from the name of a town, village, estate, or locality. The vicinity of some peculiar natural formation or proximity to a bridge, gate, road, has given rise to many names, the origin of which is not always apparent at first glance.

Common examples are *Bridge*, *Bridgeman*, *Gates*, *Hedge* and *Hodge*, *Field*, *Cottage*, *Wall*, *Spring*, *Street*, *Streeter*.

Such names might originate anywhere, the form taken depending upon local forms of speech. In the case of a name bestowed on account of residence in a town, and being the name of that place, the number is probably less, for it is evident that the residents in the place itself would have some distinguishing names and would not bear the name of the town where they lived. Emigration from *Whitechurch* might result in the emigrant in his new home being styled *John from*, or *of*, *Whitechurch*, to distinguish him from *John Longfellow* his neighbor. Place names when of a village or estate, if the person lived there, are evidences of influence or possessions in that place. A landed proprietor was usually known by the name of his principal estate. It was not uncommon for a man to change his name on the acquisition of a more important estate. Names were simply a convenience, a badge, and a man desired to bear that which would distinguish him the most readily.

Names, as *Smith*, *Carpenter*, *Fuller*, *Weaver*, *Porter*, *Potter*, are plainly derived from occupation. *Spignornell*, a name borne by persons of consequence in the 13th and 14th century in *Essex*, arose from a post filled by one of them, that of *spignornell* to the king. A name of apparently dignified Nor-





man origin may be but the corrupt form of some French word denoting a service or occupation.

Names derived from some personal peculiarity, as Longshanks, Longfellow, Goodman, Green, Black, are not always examples of pure English. They may be modifications of some word introduced into the language from a foreign source, which was well understood in early times, or has been perpetuated in that immediate locality. The surname Bloise, Bloyce, Blossie has been stated to be derived from Blois in France, but its origin may be more easily traced to the Saxon blosse [tousle head] which term lingered in use in that part of Suffolk where persons bearing the various forms of the name were numerous four centuries ago.

HEREDITARY SURNAMES. Names did not become hereditary till after the time of the Norman Conquest. Even in the 11th and 12th centuries hereditary names were uncommon. A man's familiars designated him by allusion to some personal peculiarities rather than the name of his father. It was not till the 14th and 15th centuries that the lesser people assumed the dignity of surnames as such. The institution of parish registers doubtless contributed more than anything else to the habit of retaining a hereditary name, particularly among the lower classes. An alias was commonly added to descriptions of a testator, or to entries in the register, and was frequently a nickname by which the person had come to be known and which passed to his descendants, superseding the proper family name.

CHANGES OF NAME. Changes of name in England could be made at will until after the time of Cromwell. Later, an act of parliament or registration at the College of Heralds was necessary. In this country an act of legislature has been required, but in Massachusetts provision has lately been made to enable courts of probate to allow a change of name. References to indexes of state legislative acts, or to the comprehensive lists separately published, will enable the genealogist to overcome the slight difficulties arising from changes of name by the American born.

*This statement  
is erroneous.  
who says  
so??*





**SCOTTISH NAMES.** The use of *Mac* and *O* in Scottish and Irish names has already been mentioned. It has been estimated that there are above 7,000 different surnames in Scotland of which a very large proportion, especially in the lowlands, are identical with English names. Over one-half of the population derive their names from a group of one hundred and fifty well-known surnames.

**MOST COMMON NAMES.** The following tables show seven names common to England, Ireland, and Scotland, with numbers prefixed indicating their place in the fifty most common names in the respective kingdoms.

England.	Scotland.	Ireland.
1 Smith.	1 Smith.	5 Smith.
6 Brown.	3 Brown.	26 Wilson.
9 Clark.	4 Thompson.	32 Clarke.
12 Wilson.	8 Wilson.	36 Brown.
16 Thompson.	18 Clark.	37 Martin.
23 White.	41 White.	41 Thompson.
31 Martin.	43 Martin.	50 White.

Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England devotes to each of the above names the number of pages expressed after the name, viz.:

Smith, 27½.	Clarke, 14.	Thompson, 7½.
Brown, 15.	Wilson, 8½.	Martin, 2¾.
	White, 8¼.	

In the English list there is shown to be but one Martin to seventeen Smiths; the proportion in New England prior to 1690, roughly indicated by Savage, would be about one to ten.

Persons bearing a name may be remarkably numerous in Great Britain, but the name comparatively unknown in America, or the opposite may be the case.

**COMMON ENGLISH NAMES.** The most common names in England and Wales are Smith, Jones, Williams, Davis (Davies), Taylor, Brown, Thomas, Evans, Clarke, Roberts, Johnson,





Robinson, Wilson, Wright, Wood, Hall, Walker, Hughes, Green, Lewis, Edwards, White, Jackson, Turner, Harris, Cooper, Ward, Morgan, Morris, Parker, Price, Watson, Shaw, Bennett.\*

A peculiarity of English surnames is that more begin with *B* than any other letter. *H, S, W*, are the next most common initial letters.

**COMMON SCOTTISH NAMES.** The correspondingly common names in Scotland† are Smith, MacDonald, Brown, Thompson, Robertson, Stewart, Campbell, Wilson, Anderson, Scott. Others of the most common fifty names are MacKenzie, MacKay, MacLeod, MacLean, MacIntosh, MacGregor, Cameron, Hunter, Hamilton, Kerr, Ross, Johnson, Murray, Fraser, Grant, Graham, Munro, Sinclair, Bell, Gordon.

**IRISH NAMES.** In Ireland†† Murphy leads, followed by Kelly, Sullivan, Walsh, Smith, O'Brien, Ryan, Bryne, Connor, O'Neil.

Scottish names, as Hamilton and Hunter, and many others, as well as names beginning with Mac, are extremely numerous in Ireland.

Some names are peculiarly Welsh, and there are said to be two hundred names peculiar to Cornwall. H. B. Guppy in "The Homes of Family Names" has taken the land owning classes as a guide to the distribution of surnames in England, and presents tables showing the relative frequency in ten thousand of certain names in each county. His tables are a very good guide for one seeking to identify a family with a locality.

\*In England one person in seventy-three is named Smith; one in 174 Brown. Half a century ago one-sixth of the total population of England and Wales bore one of the fifty most common names.

†See 6th and 12th detailed reports of the Scottish Registrar-general for 1864 and 1869, where will be found a list of 150 most common Scottish names. The names of Clans furnish the greater portion of the names of residents of the Highlands.

††See 20th report of the Irish Registrar-general, for 1891, for information regarding Irish names. O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees and Prendergast's Cromwellian Settlement in Ireland, and Hill's Plantation in Ulster, contain lists of names and information as to foreign origin of Irish families.





Still a name may be comparatively common in some county in England, the bearers of which are descended from an emigrant from another section of the country where the name, once well known, has died out.

What can be done toward increasing the number of bearers of a name is shown in America where families known to be descended from one person are so numerous as to cause a name, which a hundred years ago was practically unknown either in this country or any other, to be well known to the present generation.

DE, VON, VAN. The prefixes *at*, *de*, *of*, *by* were formerly used to designate the residence of a family; but, except when incorporated in the name, they have disappeared with the exception of *de*. *De* is retained in the United States by many families of French origin, as *von* and *van* are so retained in the cases of German and Dutch origin.

SAXON NAMES. Mr. Phillimore\*, whose chapter on surnames is an admirable condensation of more extensive treatises, and upon whom I have largely drawn, gives on page 241 an example of names which show how the ancient Saxon patronymics have supplied names for places as well as for families, and how such place names have again supplied names for other families.

Saxon personal names.	Modern derivatives in surnames.	Derivative place names.	Surnames derived from place names.
Wig,	Wigg, Wiggins,	Wigginton,	Wigginton,
Wiggele,	Wiggles,	Wigglesworth,	Wigglesworth,
Brun,	Brown, Browning,	Brinsley,	Brinsley,
Sceaf,	Sheaf,	Sheffield,	Sheffield,
Dodda,	Dodd,	Doddington,	Doddington,
Hardi,	Hardy, Harding,	{ Hardingham, { Hardwick,	{ Hardingham, { Hardwick,
Gamel,	Gamble,	Gamston,	Gamston,
Frode.	Frowde.	Frodsham.	Frodsham.

\*The name of Phillimore appears also as Finnimore, Fenemore, Venemore, Fynmore, Filmer, Filmore.





## AMERICAN NAMES.

**SCOTCH-IRISH.** Certain forms of names are common to certain localities. Scottish names are found frequently in the South where a large portion of the settlers were of Scottish birth or descent. So, too, Scottish and Irish names are numerous in New Hampshire, and sections of the Maine coast. The proceedings of the Scotch-Irish Society,\* of which several volumes have been published, will aid in locating many families of that ancestry.

**DUTCH.** Dutch names point toward the Hudson river, Mohawk valley, and northern New Jersey.

German names are common in Pennsylvania, part of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia.

Huguenot names are found in early times all along the seaboard, but more numerous in the same latitudes as their own country.

The English counties of Devonshire and Cornwall are largely represented along the eastern New England coast, and southwestern England about Massachusetts Bay.†

**JERSEY NAMES.** The Isle of Jersey early helped to people the fishing ports of New England; and in such places as Marblehead, Charlestown, Boston and Salem there are numerous instances of Anglicized Jersey names, as Blaney for Blaner, Saller for Saller, Whitefoot for Blancpied, etc. Philip English was a Jerseyman.

Examination of the local histories of a region will enable the enquirer to discover the probable nationality of its early settlers.

**ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS OF FOREIGN NAMES.** The tendency has been to reduce foreign names to their English equivalent, or to corrupt them into the English name which approaches the nearest to the actual name. The Putnams of New England,

---

\*Published by The Robert Clarke Co., of Cincinnati.

†These references are exclusive of late foreign emigrants.





deriving their name from the ancestral manor of Puttenham (quickly pronounced, Puttenham becomes Putnam), find descendants of a Dutchman bearing the name Putman (derived from Putman or Wellman), called Putnam, the latter name being English and better known in this country.

**CORRUPTIONS OF NAMES.** Formerly, names had no fixed orthography and the clerk would gratify his own taste in respect to that matter. The name Illsley in the last printed calendar of Berkshire, England, wills appears as Attyllysley, Hilsley, Ilsley, Tillesly, Yllesley. Preston and Presson appear to have been interchangeable. In one paragraph in a probate document among York County, Maine, records, the name Preston appears as Preston, Praeston, Presson, Praeston *alias* Praesbury, in every case written by the same man and referring to father and son.

It is said that Southwick, a well known Essex County, Mass., name, appears on the records of that county in twelve spellings, some of which are Southick, Sutherick, and Sithick.

These instances emphasize the necessity of noting occurrences of names likely to be corruptions of the one concerning which investigation is going on. It is always possible that an illiterate man may have hit upon a new way of spelling an old name, which presented in an unexpected dress baffles instant detection. His descendants may have perpetuated that mode of spelling the name.

Vowels are frequently changed, and among consonants *P* and *B*, so too *V* and *F*, and *Ph*, and *T*, and *D*.

The name of Puddington, an ancient name in Devonshire, and a place name, became, early in the 18th century, in Maine, Purrington.

Certain christian names are interchangeable. Thus Mercy and Mary are the same, and the Mercy in the will of the father may be the Mary of the parish record. Agnes, Annis, Alice, are other instances.

There are cases among the first generation of settlers in New





England where two sons or daughters were named alike, and both survived the father, and of instances where daughters have borne male names.

An early instance is known of four Johns\* in one family, all living and mentioned in the father's will.

Prof. Lyon G. Tyler† gives a list of seventy Virginian families, to which a pronunciation not warranted by the spelling has been given; and these are, in most cases, survivals of older English forms.\*\*

The following selections from the list are presented:—

SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.
Armistead,	Umstead.	Higginson,	Hickerson.
Berkeley,	Barkly or Bartlett.	Ironmonger,	Monger.
Barnard,	Barnett.	Michaux,	Missher.
Burwell,*	Burrell.*	Montford,	Mumford.
Booth,	Bowthe.	Murdaugh,	Murder.
Callowhill,	Carroll.	Napier,	Napper.
Contesse,	Countiss.	Norsworthy,	Nazary.
Crenshaw,	Granger.	Piggot,	Picket.
Daisy,	Disey.	Presson,	Pressy.
Deneufville,	Doneval.	Randolph,	Randall.
Dewberry,	Dewbree.	Sclater,	Slaughter and Slater.
Enroughty,	Derby,	Semple,	Sarmple.
Gibson,*	Gipson.*	Sewall,	Sowell.
Goodrich,*	Gutridge.*	Taliaferro,	Toliver.
Heyward,*	Howard.*	Timberlake,	Timberleg.
Harwood,*	Harod.*	Turlington,	Turnton.
Houghton, }	Horton.	Urquhart,	Urkart.
Hawthorne }			

The names common to New England Puritan settlers are found among the Episcopalian settlers in Virginia, who are generally not of the same stock. Descendants of both stocks

\*A will registered in Somerset House, London, shown to the writer by Henry F. Waters, mentions John the elder, John the younger, long John, and short John.

†William and Mary Quarterly, April, 1895, p. 271.

\*\*Those starred are found in the same forms in New England, but as a rule the names are now pronounced as in the first column, while the spelling on old records is as formerly pronounced and as shown in the second column.

In New England the Pressey's are not to be confounded with the Presson's; the latter is one form of the early spelling of Preston. Barny and Barnett appear to have been interchangeable in New England.





are common in the younger states, and the traditions of one family are absorbed by the other.

**DIVERSE ORIGIN.** The first step in the search for ancestry of a family seated in a part of the country which has received emigrants from more than one section of the older part, is to determine the proper group to which it belongs. This is easily accomplished in the present day, although a century hence much confusion will arise, exactly as difficulty is met with to-day in attempting to locate in England the ancestor of an American family. As a general rule, the names found in America are common to many portions of Great Britain, while the family stocks bearing those names frequently have as many diverse origins as there are family groups.

**DUTCH NAMES.** In the study of Dutch records it is necessary to know the English equivalent of the Dutch baptismal names.

A list of the most common is appended :

Dirkje, Klaasje and other words ending in je and ken are properly diminutives, and apply either to little boys or females.

Agnetje—Agnes.	Dries—Andrew.
Andries—Andrew.	Elsje—Alice.
Anneken } —Ann.	Doris—Theodore.
Annetje } —Ann.	Frans—Francis.
Arie—Adrian.	Flip } —Philip.
Arnout—Arnold.	Filips } —Philip.
Barent—Bernard.	Floris—Florence.
Bartel—Bartholomew.	Goris—George.
Bartje—Bertha.	Gorrit—Gerard.
Bastiaan—Sebastian.	Gillis—Giles.
Betje—Betty.	Govert—Godfrey, Geoffrey.
Christoffel—Christopher.	Gysbert } —Gilbert.
Daam—Adam.	Gyselbert } —Gilbert.
Denys—Dionysius.	Geertruyd } —Gertrude.
Diederik—Theodore.	Geesje } —Gertrude.
Derrik } —Richard, Dorothy.	Geertje } —Gertrude.
Dirk } —Richard, Dorothy.	Grietje—Margaret.
Dirkje } —Richard, Dorothy.	Hans—Jack.





Hansje—Joanna.	Meewis—Bartholomew.
Hendrik—Henry.	Maria } —Mary.
Huyen—Hugh.	Marntje }
Hendrikje—Henrietta.	Natje—Anna.
Jacobus—James.	Neeltje—Cornelia, Nelly.
Japik } —Jacob.	Pauwel—Paul.
Jaap }	Roelof—Ralph.
Johannes } —John.	Rulger—Roger.
Jan }	Saal—Solomon.
Joris }	Sander—Alexander.
Jurian } —George.	Staats—Eustace.
Jurge }	Stoffel—Christopher.
Karel—Charles.	Tanneken—Ann.
Kersten—Christian.	Teewes—Matthew.
Klaas—Nicholas.	Teunis—Anthony.
Kobus—James.	Tibout—Theobold.
Laurens } —Lawrence.	Tryntje—Catherine.
Loris }	Tymen—Timothy.
Leendert—Leonard.	Wouter—Walter.
Loderoyk—Lewis.	Ydtje—Ida.
Louis—Ludovicus.	Zanneke—Susanna.

For extended list see p. 114, Vol. 3, *Annals of Albany*, also *Collections of Holland Society*.

**TEXT BOOKS.** The following is a list of books which will aid in identifying the origin of English names :—

*Suffolk Surnames*, Bowditch (Boston, Mass., and vicinity).

*The Homes of English Surnames in Great Britain*, by H. B. Guppy. (Of especial value as to location of family names.)

*Teutonic Name System*, Ferguson.

*Pedigree of the English People*, by Thomas Nicholas, 5th edition, London, 1878, p. 424 *et seq.*

*The Norman People*.

*Patronymica Britannica*, Lower.

*English Surnames, their sources and significations*, by C. W. Bardsley, 5th edition, London, 1897.





16th Annual Report of the Registrar-General for England and Wales. Article by Dr. Farr.

How to Write the History of a Family, by W. P. W. Philimore. Chapter on surnames.

---

### THE VERMONT ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

---

The Vermont Antiquarian Society has its home in Burlington, Vermont, where already a nucleus for a genealogical library exists in the rooms of the society. The society has awakened considerable local interest, and there is every prospect for a useful and prosperous life. A young society, it has not as yet begun to publish, though material is at hand for a volume of proceedings which it is hoped may be published quickly. The present need is a good working library, as there are at present few genealogical works or local histories accessible to the Vermont public. Authors and historical societies wishing to aid the formation of an historical library in Vermont would do well to donate copies of their publications to the society. The present need is for local histories and family genealogies. There is no fund for library purchases.

---

### GENEALOGICAL RESEARCHES.

---

The editor of this magazine is prepared to advise seekers after genealogical information, and to place the examination of printed or original manuscript authorities in the hands of competent and reliable genealogists in all parts of this country and abroad.

Queries may be inserted in the Genealogical Quarterly Magazine by subscribers without charge.





## SOME DIRECTIONS FOR PRINTING GENEALOGIES.\*

### THE PRINTED BOOK.

The time to seriously consider the advisability of publishing a genealogy is not until the manuscript history is in a nearly complete shape. The record of the family in times anterior to the Revolution and all important branches to the present time should be practically ready for publication before public notice of readiness to print is given.

With such a basis for a genealogy the enterprise can be carried through with credit, even if the work is not as exhaustive as planned.

There are few persons who care to assume the entire expense of printing a genealogy. It is not uncommon to find elaborately printed works devoted to one branch of a family, or to the collective ancestors of some person. Even the most wealthy enthusiasts consider that some proportion of the expense of the printed book should be borne by the various members of the family benefited. With the majority of compilers it is simply a case of necessity, if the book is to be printed at a large expense, that interested persons join in the responsibility of payment to the printer.

Circulars describing the method of obtaining copies and the price, arrangement and scope of the work should be mailed to every person bearing the name, or known to be a descendant of the family, several months before the manuscript is given to the printer. Subscription forms should be enclosed, also a blank form for recent genealogical information.

At the time of going to press a postal card notice should be mailed to each subscriber requesting that additional copies, if desired, be ordered at this time.

---

\*This section of the article in this number entitled "Some Directions for Compiling and Publishing Family Histories" should have commenced on page 88, under the sub-title of "The Printed Book."





Upon receipt of the final proofs from the printer a circular should be sent to all persons bearing the name, and of the blood, informing them of the progress of the book; asking that subscriptions be paid and that final directions be given for delivering the book; also that additional or recent information be supplied that it may be inserted in an addenda. When the book is ready it is best to have the binder wrap each copy carefully and deliver the edition, using addressed labels prepared for him by the compiler or publisher. This is a great saving in time.

Books, when within the post-office limits as to weight, can be as well delivered by post as by express, but, under the book-rate rules of the express companies, the latter will probably prove more satisfactory.

**THE PRINTER.** The choice of a printer is a matter of the gravest consideration. Few printers are capable of correctly printing a genealogy, for genealogical work, like algebraic work, is a distinct branch of the compositors' art. Good work can only be done by compositors and proof readers who themselves know something of the principles of genealogical arrangement.

It is not merely the lack of "sorts," or of type in certain sizes and shapes, which unfit a small office for doing genealogical work. It is rather the utter lack of experience, and an ignorance of the effect sought by the author, who is rarely enough of a printer to give an intelligible description of what he wishes to have done. A printer who has never set in type a genealogy or knows nothing about genealogy, unless he has in his office the most intelligent of compositors and proof-readers, is sure to cause the compiler useless vexations and delays.

Country printers sometimes are qualified to do this character of work, but such instances are few. Among printers in large towns or cities, there are usually a few offices that have made a specialty of this character of work and have employees acquainted with every genealogical device.

Such printers will in the end do the work at a less price than



Upon receipt of the final proofs from the printer a circular should be sent to all persons bearing the name and of the blood, informing them of the progress of the book; asking that subscriptions be paid and that final directions be given for delivering the book; also that additional or recent information be supplied that it may be inserted in an appendix. When the book is ready it is best to have the binder wrap each copy carefully and deliver the edition, using addressed labels prepared for him by the compiler or publisher. This is a great saving in time.

Books, when within the post-office limits as to weight, can be as well delivered by post as by express, but under the book-tax rules of the express companies, the latter will probably prove more satisfactory.

**THE PRINTER.** The choice of a printer is a matter of the gravest consideration. Few printers are capable of doing the printing of a genealogy, for genealogical work is a special work, and is a distinct branch of the compositor's art. Good work can only be done by compositors and proof readers who themselves know something of the principles of genealogical arrangement.

It is not merely the lack of "sorts," or of type in certain sizes and shapes, which will ruin a small office for doing genealogical work. It is rather the utter lack of experience, and an ignorance of the effect sought by the author, who is satisfied enough of a printer to give an intelligible description of what he wishes to have done. A printer who has never set in type a genealogy or knows nothing about genealogy, unless he has in his office the most intelligent of compositors and proof-readers, is sure to cause the compiler needless variations and delays.

Country printers sometimes are qualified to do this character of work, but such instances are few. Among printers in large towns or cities there are usually a few offices that have made a specialty of this character of work and have employees acquainted with every genealogical device. Such printers will in the end do the work at a less price than

cheaper, inexperienced firms, for the latter, having undertaken something beyond their capacity, are apt to find opportunities for extra charges.

The quality of work should always be considered. It is extremely unwise to attempt to save a comparatively small sum in the printing of a book which is designed to last for centuries.

The cost of composition for difficult genealogical work will vary somewhat according to locality and character of the work.

**PAPER.** Paper should be obtained only from responsible dealers. An all rag, or nearly all rag paper, should be used and a glaze should be avoided. A laid or "egg shell" paper makes a good appearance and takes a good impression from type, but is not fit for half-tone illustrations.

The size of this paper for the regular octavo volume is usually 24 x 38 inches, making a leaf for the book about 6x9½ inches, but it is not infrequently the case that a larger leaf for the volume is preferred in order to provide ample margin to the page. In this case a paper 28 x 40 or 28 x 42 may be used. The ream weight of this paper is dependent upon the number of pages the volume is expected to make. A well proportioned book naturally requires a thicker paper for a work of 250 pages than is needed for 500 pages. Among the better class of publishers and printers it is now the custom to make paper for every book published, and in this way the requirements as to the quality and thickness needed for each volume can be readily ascertained, provided the material is all in hand for an accurate estimate before the paper is ordered.

Adulterations are largely used in the manufacture of paper and many worthless imitations are made from wood pulp. Such paper will turn yellow with age and exposure to the sun, and the ink will fade: soon the paper will become brittle and crumble at the least touch; and within the lifetime of a man it will become completely disintegrated. Such will be the fate of most cheap books.

**INK.** The choice of ink is another important point. The





printer should be put upon his honor to use the best quality of good book ink. It is a small matter to him but of great importance if the book is to last for several generations.

First-class printing establishments may be relied upon to use good ink, but the smaller and cheaper offices are likely to use the cheaper inks and to change the brand frequently.

Uniformity in color in the printed page is necessary, and the page should not appear too black.

**COPY.** The "copy", as the manuscript is technically styled, should be clearly and carefully arranged before sending it to the printer.

A sheet should be the size of about 8 by 10½ inches, or what is called foolscap, and the writing should be upon one side only. Suitable margins should be allowed. Each sheet should be numbered and every quire or so fastened at the top or corner by a wire fastener, which may be easily unfastened if desired.

Mark with the proper signs, each word or sentence which is to be printed in type different from the body of the work. Do not depend upon written general directions, which should, however, accompany the manuscript.

When superior letters are to be used, indicate it, the same if an indenture is to be made. Do not leave anything to be guessed at by the compositor. Be sure the copy is plain. A compositor follows his copy, and every sign or lack of a sign, points out the road to him; he follows it and is right in doing so.

**SIZE OF PAGE.** The size of the page should conform to the arrangement of the genealogy. Narrative pedigrees should usually be printed as an ordinary octavo. Where many tabular pedigrees are to be used a larger page is advisable. For it is better to print the tabular work as a portion of the body of the book than to insert therein folding pedigrees.

The small duodecimo form should be avoided as should any peculiar or novel form.

**TYPE.** The type used should be clear, of good size and of





some beauty. Several sizes are needed. Thus what is known as pica (or twelve point), or small pica (or eleven point), is suitable for the body of the work, while long primer (or ten point), or brevier (or eight point), is suitable for quoted matter, and lists of children. For foot notes brevier or nonpareil (or six point) should be used. As a rule the larger the type the better the appearance of the book. A large type calls for a large page with wide margins and there is no reason why this style should not be followed as there are fewer thousand ems in a page of large type than of small type, therefore the cost of type-setting is less per page. Indeed, the total expense for that detail is but little affected by the size of the type selected.

**ILLUSTRATIONS.** There are several processes by which inexpensive and good reproductions may be made of landscapes, portraits, houses, etc. Without doubt the process known as photogravure, if well done, gives the best general satisfaction; but the cost of a good photogravure is double that of a good half-tone print. If the best half-tone work can be obtained the latter is nearly as good as photogravure. Steel engravings and woodcuts, especially the latter, if well done, add a good deal to a book; but the expense of satisfactory work is beyond the value of those processes for purposes of illustration in the average genealogy.

Half-tones may be printed in connection with the type and thus have great advantages over photogravures.

The cost of half-tone plates will depend first upon their size and second upon the quality of work put into them. There is much half-tone work done having only the virtue of cheapness. Portraits, especially, should be done in the best manner, otherwise they would better be omitted from the volume. The ordinary clay-filled paper generally used in printing half-tone plates that are to be inserted in the volume, should be avoided, as such paper changes and disintegrates.

Several reproductions may be placed on one page and the cost of each portrait greatly reduced. In this case the size of





each is much smaller, but it is better to have a number of such illustrations than only one or two expensive ones.

Photogravures present a much more artistic and attractive appearance than half-tone or relief work, but they are much more expensive especially in the printing.

Homesteads, heirlooms, etc., are among the subjects which call for illustration. For this purpose there is a cheaper process than the half-tone described above by which a line drawing is accurately reproduced.

The cost of such a cut is but trifling. Maps and plans may be treated in this manner.

As illustrations, to a great extent, are inserted at the expense of those directly interested, that item may with a few exceptions be omitted from the expected cost. The cost of illustrations of interest to the whole family may be met by charging a trifle more than the actual cost for each illustration inserted by individuals.

It is sometimes found desirable to include in the volume coats of arms in three or four colors. This work can best be done by lithography, the sheets being inserted in the book in binding. This work is expensive, however, and a very fair result at a much less cost is attained by the use of relief plates made from good pen and ink drawings. These can also be printed in colors but the result is never as delicate as a lithographic plate.

Small cuts of coats of arms in black and white which can be worked with the type are inexpensive and add much to the appearance and value of a page, especially where seals of an heraldic nature are described.

**BINDING.** A good cloth binding is the best method in which to issue the printed sheets. The color should be a dark green, if utility is sought.

The binder should be instructed to sew the book strongly and to spare no pains to produce a good serviceable book. Such a binding will cost a few cents more per volume than the usual trade binding.





If a more expensive cover than cloth is desired, leather back and corners of calf or morocco, with cloth or paper sides, makes a good binding. As a rule a few books will need to be bound in this style and held at a dollar or two advance over the cloth bound copies. The increased cost of such a binding results not only from the increased value of the material used but the increase of labor, especially if there is much ornamentation in gilt.

The binder should be carefully instructed in the placing of illustrations, charts, etc., and before going ahead with the edition should show to the compiler a sewed copy with all the insertions in place.

The title should be stamped on the back and perhaps on the side. Not too prominent letters should be used, and the title should not be too long. The name of the family should be conspicuous, the remainder of the title less so. The author's name should also appear on the title. Elaborate display should be avoided.

**PRESS NOTICES.** Many newspapers and periodicals notice new books which are sent to the editor. Every book so sent, with an expectation of notice, should be accompanied by a letter expressing that hope and containing a few lines descriptive of the book, or of particular passages in the work to which you wish to attract the editor's attention. If modestly stated and carefully prepared, it is not unlikely that the whole or part of the publisher's description will be used by the editor for his notice.

A few lines commending a genealogy or local history, and stating its price and the name of a publisher, is all that can be expected, unless there are especial reasons appealing to the editor, or in the case of a newspaper, a strong local interest in the subject of which the work treats.

As there is almost always a tendency to print a much larger edition of a genealogy than can be disposed of by sale, it is not unwise to be quite generous with press copies. The advertisement is worth more than the value of a copy of the book





when that copy is one of perhaps a hundred left on the hands of the publisher. Genealogical magazines may be expected to deal in a liberal spirit in the matter of notices and many libraries make up their purchasing lists from the notices of new genealogies in such publications. As such magazines are a constant source of reference to genealogical students, a notice of a genealogical or historical work in their pages is equivalent to a perpetual advertisement.

The following list contains the titles of the periodicals of general circulation which are likely to notice genealogical works. The compiler or publisher is recommended to send a copy of his book, as soon as ready for delivery, to the Editors.

New England Historical Genealogical Register, 18 Somerset Street, Boston.

The Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, Salem, \* Mass.

The Genealogical Advertiser, Gordon Place, Cambridge, Mass.

The Mayflower Descendant, Boston, Mass.

New York Biographical and Genealogical Record, New York City.

The Nation, New York City.

American Historical Review (care The Macmillan Co.), New York City.

Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Philadelphia, Pa.

Literary Era, Philadelphia, Pa.

William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, Williamsburg, Va.

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Richmond, Va.

Newspapers maintaining genealogical departments usually note the appearance of a genealogical work if a copy is sent for review. Address the "Editor of the genealogical column."

A very good method of disposing of the remnants of an edition is to give the books to the local library or historical society, that they may be used by them as exchanges for similar works.

---

\* Copies of books for review should be addressed to Eben Putnam, 49 N. Prospect St., Burlington, Vt.





**COMPLIMENTARY COPIES.** There is no reason why members of the family should expect or receive complimentary copies. The expense of compiling the work, the labor of seeing it through the press, and all the care and responsibility having fallen upon the compiler, it is but fair that others should unite in taking the cost of the manufacture of the book off his hands.

The inclination to exact a copy of the genealogy as a gift, by persons who have supplied information regarding their own branch of the family, probably arises from a mistaken valuation of the relative benefits received by the compiler and themselves. Perhaps too, there is a suspicion that a genealogical work yields a profit to the compiler.

It may be stated as a fact that no one publisher or compiler, who relied entirely upon the sales of the book for compensation, has ever made as high a profit as 5 per cent on the cost; and in every instance of which the compiler has personal knowledge, if actual expenses have been taken into consideration, a loss has been incurred. Neither the expense of gathering material nor the loss of time to the compiler has been included in these calculations.

**FAKE GENEALOGIES.** There are certain individuals who prepare genealogical works for the market with the sole purpose of making money, but of their profits and losses the writer knows nothing. As a rule such books are cheaply gotten up, show but little original research, and abound with errors. In order that no suspicion of such a purpose may attach to one's work it is advisable to place the agency of the sale with a responsible and well known publisher, whose name should appear on the title page.

To state that a book is "privately printed," which is offered for sale at every likely place where a copy may be sold, is ridiculous. The title page should show the publisher's name and location.





ABSTRACTS FROM ESSEX COUNTY, MASS., PROBATE  
RECORDS.

*(Continued from page 300, Vol. VII, N. S.)*

**JOHN KITCHEN.** Will dated 20 Dec., 1675. My dwelling house and land belonging to it and about an acre of salt marsh at Castle Hill, to my wife during her life; then to son Robert, who is to have the orchard and ground behind it, provided one half the produce of both shall be at disposal of the wife.

Rest of estate to wife for life, and afterward to the "rest of my children." Wife and son Robert, executors.

Witnessed by Samuel Shattock, Abraham Cole; who appeared to prove the will 30-4-1676.

Inventory, by Edw. Flint and Richard Croad: Dwelling house and small barn, with about 1-4 A. land, £160. Orchard and land adjoining, in all about 2 A., £60. In the parlor "his lodging room"; the parlor chamber, the porch chamber, the garrett, the kitchen. In the shop 4 bushells of malt, "in linen as table cloths, napkins, sheets," etc., £15. Total £398.04.00. [301.76,77.]

**GEORGE GIDDINGS**, of Ipswich. Inventory taken by John Whipple, Sr., Henry Benett, Nathaniel Oswells, 19 June, 1676. "Housing with comoning," £60: 152 acres of land, £760: total £1021.12.06. Debts, £24. Presented by the relict and administratrix, Jane, 27-4-1676. [301.78].

Settlement of estate between the sons, 26 Sept., 1676, viz., Thomas, John, James and Samuel Giddings. Eldest son Thomas to have double portion and seven acres formerly given him by his father, where he now lives. Agreement not to sell from one another. (File No. 10829.)

**JOHN SILSBY.** Inventory taken by Hilliard Veren and Edmond Feaveryear, 26 June, 1676. Dwelling house and ground £50; total £75.16. Debts £21. Presented by relict Bethiah, 30-4-1676, who has power of administration. She is to



# ABSTRACTS FROM ESSEX COUNTY, MASS., PROBATE RECORDS.

(Continued from page 206, Vol. VII, p. 81)

John Kitchen. Will dated 20 Dec., 1878. My dwelling house and land belonging to it and about an acre of salt marsh at Castle Hill, to my wife during her life; then to son Robert, who is to have the orchard and ground behind it, provided one half the produce of both shall be at disposal of the wife.

Rest of estate to wife for life, and afterward to the "rest of my children." Wife and son Robert, executors.

Witnessed by Samuel Shattuck, Abraham Cole; who appeared to prove the will.

Inventory by Edw. Flint and Richard Girdle: Dwelling house and small barn, with about 1-1/2 A. land, \$100. Orchard and land adjoining, in all about 2 A., \$600. In the parlor "the lodging room"; the parlor chamber the parlor chamber, the parlor the kitchen. In the shop 4 bushels of malt, 1 bushel as table cloth, napkins, etc., \$15. Total \$715.

George Ginnings, of Ipswich. Inventory taken by John Whipple, Sr., Henry Bennett, Nathaniel Owsley, Jr., Jan., 1878. "Housing with testimony," \$66. 152 acres of land, \$700; land \$1021.1205. Deeds \$34. Presented by the father and administrator, Jane, 27-4-1878. [1881 78]

Settlement of estate between the sons, 28 Sept., 1878, viz. Thomas, John, James and Samuel Giddings. Estate was Thomas to have 500 lbs. portion and seven acres formerly given him by his father, whose he now lives. Agreement not to sell from one another. (The No. 10825.)

John Scurry. Inventory taken by William Vane and Wm. Ford Fearyear, 26 June, 1878. Dwelling house and ground \$250; total \$751.50. Deeds \$31. Presented by John Bethish, 26-4-1878, who has power of administration. She is

pay out of the estate to her son John, child of the deceased, £20, when he comes to age, the house to be bound as security in the meantime.

WILLIAM PITNAM. Inventory by Robert Glandfield, John Sanders, 28 June, 1676. A parcell of old sea clothes; twelve pole of land, £6.6: total £20.17. Debt to John Cromwell £2.4.3. Presented by relict Elizabeth, who is granted administration, 27-4-1676. She is to pay to her child, William, son of the deceased, 40sh. at age. [301.79.]

WILLIAM PITCHER, of Marblehead. Will dated 25 Nov., 1675. Sick in body. £40 to elder brother John Pitcher, living in Kenton, Devonshire, England, or if he die to his eldest son living. Remainder of my estate to my loving friend Andrew Tucker in whose house I now lie sick. Andrew Tucker and Richard Reith executors. William X Pitcher.

Witnessed by John X Petherick, William X Venning, who proved the will 14-1-1675-6.

Inventory, taken by Robert Hooper and Edward Humfrye, 22 May, 1676. In money and debts £77: total £83.11. [301.80.]

ARTHUR AUGER of Scarborough ("wounded by the Indians and dying of his wounds Oct. 14, 1675"). Inventory taken by Giles Barg and Ralph Allison, June, 1676, at Scarborough, *alias* Blackpoynt. Land improved, £40; marsh and land in common, £30; 4 oxen, 1 cow, £26; 2 mares, £7; total, £108. Acknowledged before Josh. Scottow, Commissioner, 10 June, 1676, at Scarborough. A parcell of upland and meadow which was Brother Giles Roberts' in controversy, £30. Inventory of goods taken at Marblehead, 26 June, 1676, by Thadeus Ridden, Benjamin Redknap, £35-01-09.

Debts due from the estate: To Mr. Walker at Boston, £3. The portion of the 3 children { To Abraham, David and Giles of brother Giles, { Roberts, £5.12 each.

Debts due the estate from Richard (Wilice or Wilet?), Matthew Auger, John Auger, Christopher Pickett.

Ann, the relict and administratrix, presented the inventory in court at Salem, 30th 4 mo., 1676.

Deposition, 26 Oct., 1676, of Robert Elliot, aet. about 44;





about the 14 Oct., 1675, Arthur Auger was at William Sheldon's house, in perfect sense and memory, and desired me and the rest to take notice that he gave all his goods, etc., to his wife Ann, only she should pay the children their portion.

Deposition of Christopher Pickett, aet. about 60, to same effect.

Deposition of William Sheldon and John Cock to same effect.

Taken before John Wincoll, Associate.

Administration granted to the relict Ann, 30-4-1675, she to fulfill the mind of the deceased. [301. 81, 82.]

ANDREW AUGER, or ALGER, of Scarborough, fisherman, will dated 23 Mar., 1669-70. To wife Agnes whole estate, with power to distribute it among my children as she sees fit. To children John, Andrew, Mathew, Elizabeth, Joanna, five shillings each. Except my estate at Blackpoint to be son John's. If wife marries to then have only her thirds, my house and land to be divided equally among my other two sons, and my daughters an equal portion of the remainder. Wife to be executrix. Brother Arthur Alger, neighbor Andrew Brown, Sr., both of Scarborough, overseers. ANDREW A. ALGER.

Witnessed by She. Flecher, Roger Hill. Proved by Flecher, 24 June, 1676, before Thomas Cleark, Assistant, and by Hill, before Hilliard Veren, 30-4-1676.

Inventory by widow Agnes Alger, £8-16-10. ("There is to the eastward by report, but I cannot make oath of it, 1 heifer, 4 year-old steers, 4 yeare old horse, land and marsh £40, house and land upon Black Neck point, £30, total £70.) [301. 83.]

ABELL OSIER, "slaine in fight with the Indians." Inventory by Simon Horne and William Ropes, presented 24-7-1676; total, £3-1-10, and "to work done for the new meeting-house for Mr. Nicholat, £5-1-6." Debts: to Mr. Cromwell, rates paid constable Maston; Symon Horne, John Norman. Mr. Ed. Batter, the administrator, ordered to pay the residue of estate to John Osier, brother of deceased, 28-4-1676. "Rec'd in





full £4, remainder of this my brother's estate, 5-12 mo.-1680, by me, John Osufe." [301.84.]

JOSEPH KING, "slaine with Capt. Lothrop in the wars against the Indians." Inventory taken 13-4-1676, by Hilliard Veren, Sr., and John Ruck, Sr. "Due from the widow Spooner for work, £2-10;" "from the country the time he was out upon the service with Capt. Lothrop, 6 weeks and 3 days, at 6sh. per week, £1-18-06;" total, £11-2-8. Debt to widow Spooner for diet for 40 weeks, at 4sh. per week.

Administration to Mr. John Ruck, 30-4-1676. [301.84.]

THOMAS ALEXANDER. Inventory. "A true account of what Tho. Alexander left in Salem when he was prest away with Capt. Lothrop upon ye country service, which is as followeth," by John Loomes and William Trask, 30-4-1676. Due from Mecarter 10sh.; a young horse, 30sh.; a very good horse, pressed on the country's service, £3: due for time in the country service, £1-16-6; total, £9-7-6. Presented by Samuel Eborne, administrator. [301.84.]

PEETER BARROONE of Marblehead, fisherman. Will dated 28 Aug., 1675. "being now prest and comanded awaye to goe against the Indians," my master Elias Henly sole heir. Peeter X Barroone. Witnessed by Edw. Humfry, John Merrett, who proved the will 15-10 mo.-1675, before Wm. Hathorne, Assistant.

Inventory "of estate of Peeter Barroone, deceased this 26-9 mo.-75," by Nathaniel Walton, James Dennis, £10-8-0. Debts; to Vinson, to Mr. Wm. Brown, Sr., Christo. Lattamore, John Furbush, £5. Administration to Henly, 27-4-1676. [301.85.]

SAMUEL PICKWORTH, "slaine in the warr," taken 15-4-1676, by Hilliard Veren, Sr., Bartholomew Gedney, Sr. House and ground adjoining, £55; "several years time in a youth," 40sh.; "debts due estate of Joseph Miler, about £3;" due from Richard Roberts about £3; total, £83-15-6.

Presented by Sarah the relict, who had power of administration, 30-4-1676. She is to pay to Samuel Pickworth £10, to





Sarah, Hannah and Mary, £5 each, the children, minors, of the deceased. [301.86.]

RICHARD SIBLEY. Inventory, dwelling house and barn, with ground adjoining, £60 ; total, £94-01. Hannah, the wife of the deceased, had administration, and is to pay to the seven children of the deceased, viz., Samuel, Hannah, Sarah, Damaris, John, Mary, Elizabeth, each £3, and a double portion to Samuel, the eldest, all minors. 30-4-1676. House and ground bound for security. [301.86.]

THOMAS SMALL, who died 26-11-1675. Inventory by John Putnam and Richard X Leach. Housing and land, £250 ; total, £427-10. Debt due Thomas Smale, £58-10-5. Administration to Ruth, the relict, who gives security with Mr. Edw. Groves. 30-4-1676.

Humble request of Ruth Smale, late wife of Thomas Smale ; has taken advice of several persons, as her father Small, Uncle Grove, brother John Buxston, Mr. John Putnam, requests her estate may be settled on herself and four children ; that she be administratrix ; have liberty of bringing up her children herself, and that they continue with her till of age ; her son William to have half the farm when of age, that on the east side a going to Nathaniel Putnam's, not meddling with the housing or improved land ; daughters Lydia, Hannah and Ann to have £40 each at age. Salem, 25 Mar., 1676. Signed, Ruth X Smale, John X Smale, Edward Grove, John Putnam, John Buxton, [301.88.]

JOSEPH SMALE, of Salem, deceased 30-3-1676. Inventory, by Joseph Hutchinson, Jonathan Walcutt. A house, £32-10 ; 24 acres land, £34 ; total, £119-16-00. Debts, £50-4-7.

Lydia Smale, the relict, had administration, 30-4-1676, who is to retain the estate for her use and bringing up the child Elizabeth, to whom she is to give £20 when 18, or marriage. [301.88.]

HENRY KIMBOLL. Inventory, taken by Thomas Fisk and Richard Hutton, presented by Eliza, the relict, who had admin-





istration, 30-4-1676. A house and 12 acres, which was the widow's before she married with him, £40; legacy due from his father; debt from Thomas Fisk; total, £77-11-00. Debts, to Mr. Wm. Browne, Mr. Geo. Corwin, accounts of the widow White, Richard Dodg; remainder of legacies to Humphry Gilbert's children; two acres of land, formerly Humphrey Gilbert's, which Wm. Rainer received of Tho. Fisk and gave bond that the heir should give a deed on coming to age; John Carpenter, Dan'l Killum, Sr. and Jr.; Goodman Rix, Osmand Trask, Goodman Stackhouse, Wm. Rayners' children, according to order of Ipswich Court; Thos. Ives, Richard Goldsmith, late deceased; Deacon Goodhew, Mr. Wainwright, Mr. Wade, Samuel Fisk. Total, £76-8-3. [301.89.]

The following unregistered papers are filed in this case (No. 15,592).

Agreement that £54-19-6½, debts of the widow Kimball's, are to be paid out of that estate which was hers before she married Henry Kimball, 26-7-1676.

A list of debts on file contains an order of court that Richard and John, the sons, are to pay their mother-in-law, Elizabeth Kimball, £15, for the bringing up of their younger sister, Deborah, out of which the mother is to pay Deborah £5 at age, and they are to pay their ten brothers and sisters 50sh. each at age, Richard, the eldest son, to have a double portion.

Another inventory, dated 17 May, 1676, by Richard Hutten and Walter Fayerfeld, total £93-17-01. Admon. to Richard and John Kimball on the estate of their father Henry, according to agreements of 26 Sept., 1676. 26-7-1676.

Agreement between Richard and John Kimball, sons of Henry Kimball, for themselves and our father's children, and Elizabeth Kimbell, the relict of said Henry, she to have the estate she brought on marriage, and she, as administratrix, acquits her stepsons of all debts, etc., 26 Sept., 1676. Witnessed by Walter Fayerfeld and John Gilbert. Allowed 26 Sept., 1676.

WILLIAM DEWES. Inventory by Edward Bishop, who had administration, 30-4-1676. Fish, £4-17-3; for ye country





service under Capt. Page, £2 ; under Capt. Lothrop, £1-10-6 ; due from Ephraim Fellows and Mark Haskall ; total, £12-2-9. [301.89.]

JONATHAN WILES. Inventory by John How, William Averill, 28 June, 1676. Adm. to John Wiles, 30-4-1676. Total estate, £4-14-06, and "a parcell of land, about 15 acres, which was to be Jonathan's after his father's decease." [301.90.]

RICHARD KIMBALL, SR., of Ipswich. Will dated 1 March, 1674. To wife to dwell in my house and have improvement of my ground belonging thereto, and during one year the increase of my cattle, and £40, according to marriage contract, forty shillings yearly, etc. Eldest son Henery, £70 ; son Richard, £40 ; son John, £20 ; son Thomas, £25, and to his children £7 when of age. Son Benjamin £25, and to his children £5. Son Caleb "Ting's lot and all my land at Wattel's Neck, with my marsh at the hundreds known by the name of Wiat's marsh," and £14 to his seven children. Son-in-law John Severnes, £10 ; to my daughter, £30 ; to my daughter Mary, £10 ; my daughter Sarah £40, and the bed she lie on, and to her children £7-10.

To my wife's children, viz., Thomas, Jeremiah, and Mary, 40 sh. ; Jeremiah £15 at age.

To the two eldest daughters of Gilles Sears, by his first wife, £8, when 16. Cousin Haniell Bossworth, £4, and he to be overseer.

Sons Richard and John Kimball to be executors.

RICHARD X KIMBELL, SR.

Witnessed by

Moses Pengry, Sr.

Aaron Pengry, Sr.

Proved 28 Sept., 1675, by oath of Deacon Pengry and Aaron Pengry. (File 15,723.)

Inventory of RICHARD KEMBOLL, who died 22 June, 1675, taken 12 July, 1675, by John Brewer, Sr., and Simon Stace. Homestead, £200 ; ten acres by Bradstreet's farm ; six acre lot called Ting's lot ; 14 acres in the common land between Edw. Chapman and Mark Quilter ; Wattle's Neck, Wiatt's marsh,





other lands; total, £737-3-6. Debts to Thomas Dow, Aaron Pengry. Presented by John Kimbell, 28 Sept., 1675. (File 15,723.)

RICHARD KEMBOLL of Wenham. Inventory 17 June, 1676, by Water Farefield and Thomas Patch. Dwelling house and 132 acres of land, £370; other land; 40 acres at Lord's Hill, 200 acres in Rowley village; due from his father's executors, cattle and goods his wife brought; due from Daniel Gott, £3 per annum during the life of Mary, wife of the late Richard Kemboll of Wenham; due from the country for wages and other debts, £2-16-00; total, £986-16-06.

Debts, £123-05-07; to Mr. Wm. Browne, Sr., Dr. Emorye of Dedham, £31, Dr. Edecot of Salem, £6-4-00, Rebecca Banfield of Marblehead, Deacon Goodhew of Ipswich, Mr. Wm. Browne, Jr., Mr. Geo. Corwin, Mr. Ed. Batter, Thos. Ives, Ann Woodbery, Mr. Joseph Gerrish, Capt. Nat'l Saltonstall, Capt. John Corwin, Mr. Lindall of Salem, Thomas Rix, David Perkins, John Safford, Mr. Wainwright, Andrew Ellitt, John Lovett Cooper, Walter Fairefield, Thomas Patch; to Hayward, the hatter, of Ipswich, "by the warr rot, and Elizabeth Brookes, £7."

Samuel and Thomas Kemboll, sons of the deceased, have administration, 27-4-1676. [301.91.]

Settlement of estate between Samuel and Thomas, the sons, and Mary Kemboll, their mother-in-law. The deceased left eight children. John, the eldest son, a double portion, 26 Sept., 1676. (File 15,724.)

MATHEW LEGROE. Inventory: due from Mr. Short, John Celly, Peeter Tappon, Daniel Lunt, wages for his being a soldier, about £14; total, £22.04. Debts, to Wm. Atkinson, Capt. White, Mr. Thos. Woodbridg, Goorg Mag, widow Moody, £5-12-3.

What is due to Mathew Legroe he hath given to Mr. Nath'l Brickett by will.

Presented by Nath'l Brickett, 18-5-1676.

"The inventory and will are on file together in this court's records." [301.91.]

(To be continued.)





THE EARLIEST RECORDS OF SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL  
CHURCH, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BY L. HASBROUCK VON SAHLER.

(Continued from page 64.)

At a Vestry at NOBLETON, May 17, 1772, chose Robert Meaker,  
clark; Moses Gilber and Ebenezer Green, ch. wardens; Elea-  
zer Williams, chorister.

LANESBORO, May 24. Baptized.

Solomon, son of Elijah Powel and Mary, his wife.

LENOX, May 25th. Baptized.

John, son of John Whitlock and Eleonar, his wife.

NEW CONCORD, June 7th. Baptized.

Derick, son of Derick Woodcock and Elezebeth, his wife.

Hannah, dau. of Benjamin Ingraham, Jun'r, and Jerusha, his wife.

Mary, dau. of Jacob Freese and Mary, his wife.

NOBLETOWN, June 14th. Baptized.

Weinche, dau. of John Warn and Lucretia, his wife.

Ephraim, son of Thomas Bennet and Mary, his wife.

CANAAN, June 26. Uriah, Philo and Mary, ch. of Isaac How  
and Mary.

GREAT BARRINGTON, June 28. David, son of John Hickox  
and Eunice.

LANESBORO, July 5. Edward and Friend, sons of Joseph Hall  
and Dorcas.

Stephen Northrop, son of Uzziel Darrin and Mary.

NOBLETOWN, July 19. Ebenezer, son of Samuel Malerey and  
Mary.





NEW CONCORD, Aug. 2. Abraham, son of John Gadenier and Mary.

LANESBORO, Aug. 9. Nathaniel Coggsweil, son of Stephen Winston and Rosannah.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Aug. 16. Mary, dau. of John Perry and Gese.

NOBLETOWN, Aug. 23. Lena, dau. of Abraham Fasburgh and Catherine.

Joseph, son of Aaron Pixley and Sarah.

Sam'll and Hannah, ch. of Ephraim Goss and Prudence.

Joseph, son of Elijah Pixley and Gairtry.

Elizabeth, dau. of Bennajah Lomiss and Rachel.

NOBLETOWN, Aug. 23. Joined in marriage, Azor Curtiss and Elizabeth Edminster.

LENOX, Aug. 30. Joseph Holt, son of Sam'll Dunbar and Lois.

Olive, dau. of Eliphelet Fowler and Thankful.

Clary, dau. of George Dudley and Martha.

Dan, son of Charles Stone and Triphena.

Polly, dau. of James Keeler and Abigail.

LANESBORO, Sep. 13. Jabez Hall, son of Abiel Platt and Rhoda.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Sep. 20. Abraham, son of Isaac Vandusen, Jun., and Catherine.

NEW LEBANON, Sep. 25. Amisâ, Hannah, John Williams, Moses, and Sarah, ch. of Isaac Preston and Sarah.

NEW CONCORD, Sep. 27. Ruth, dau. of Asabel Bush and Mary.

Elizabeth, dau. of Joshua Barret and Hannah.

John, son of James Petersen and Elizabeth.

John, son of Peter Johnson and Jane.

Lydia, dau. of John Savage and (Ann?).





128 RECORDS OF SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

NOBLETOWN, Oct. 4. Olbart, son of Oliver Cleveland and Azuba.

Eve, dau. of Uriah Van Valkenburgh and Phebe.

James, son of James Smith and Susannah.

Elias, son of Joshua Lassell and Hannah.

Isaac, son of John White and Jane.

Ezekiel, son of Abel Whalin and Lydia.

David, son of David Weller and Hepsaba.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Oct. 11. William, son of John Vandusen and Catherine.

Rachel, dau. of Michael Holenbeg and Elizabeth.

Ely, son of David Arnold and Mary.

LANESBORO, Oct. 18. Titus, son of Jonathan Fulford and Thankful.

LANESBORO, Oct. 18. Joined in marriage, Job Bristol and Hannah Bristol.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Oct. 25. Fitie, dau. of Abraham Vandusen and Gesee.

Mary, dau. of Matthew Vandusen and Elizabeth.

SANDESFIELD, Oct. 27. Theophilus, son of John Hubbard and Hannah.

Thankful, dau. of Nathan Hubbard and Lucy.

SHEFFIELD, Oct. 28. Jacob, son of Luke Knap and Anne.

NOBLETOWN, Nov. 1. Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Roropough and Mary.

NEW CONCORD, Nov. 8. Joined in marriage, Josiah Woodward and Abigail Chatfield.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Nov. 15. Esther, dau. of Josiah Lomis, Jun., and Jane.

LANESBORO, Nov. 22. Silas, son of Azur Curtiss and Marjory. Phebe, dau. of Joseph Hall and Dorcas.





LENOX, Nov. 29. Ezra, son of Thomas Rockwell and Ruth.

NOBLETOWN, Dec. 13. Prudence, dau. of William Mallery and Mary.

Mary, dau. of Joseph Lockwood and Anne.

LANESBORO, Christmas day. Daniel Latham, son of Reuben Garlick and Lucy.

1773.

NEW CONCORD, Jan. 3. Margret Olive, dau. of James Savage, Esq., and Ann.

NOBLETOWN, Jan. 17. Rebecca, dau. of Levi Seley and Anner.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Jan. 24. Mary, dau. of Nicholas Spoor and Zilpha.

Elizabeth, dau. of Berent Minkler and Catherine.

EGREMONT, Jan. 28. Naome Ingersoll, dau. of Daniel Ingersoll; an adult.

Ruth, Rhoda, Josiah, and Rachel, ch. of John Church and Ruth.

LENOX, Feb. 14. Josiah, son of Joseph Dwight and Lydia.

NEW CONCORD, Feb. 28. Elizabeth, dau. of Nath'll Holbrook and Elizabeth.

Nancy, dau. of Duncan McArthur and Mary.

NEW ASHFORD, Mar. 3. Hannah, dau. of Jacob Lyon and Hannah.

Thaddeus, son of Aaron Wood and Dorathy.

NOBLETOWN, Mar. 21. Rhoda, dau. of John Spoor and Anne.

Mar. 22. Dunning, son of John Lewis and Phebe.

LANESBORO, Apr. 4. Dorcas, wife of Joseph Hall.

Hannah, dau. of Timothy Lyon and Meriam.

Sam'll, son of Seth Garlicke and Elisabeth.

Prudence and Obed, ch. of Obed Edson and Prudence.





NOBLETOWN, April 11. Deliverance, dau. of Azor Curtis and Elizabeth.

Rachel, dau. of Israel Walker and Jane.

Abigal, dau. of Nath'll Pixley and Sarah.

NOBLETOWN, Apr. 12. At a vestry meeting, chose Eleazer Williams, clerk; Elias Bigley and Robert Meker, church wardens.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Apr. 20. At a vestry meeting, chose John Hickox, clerk; David Ingersol, Esq., and John Burghardt, second, church wardens; Nathan Scrivner, John Burghardt, third, and Coonrodt Sharp, choristers.

LANESBORO, May 10. At a vestry meeting, chose Asahel Beach, clerk; Peter Curtis and William Bradley, church wardens; Obediah Edson, Joseph Hall and Asahel Beach, choristers.

NOBLETOWN, May 16. Joniche, dau. of Benjamin Frayer and Elizabeth.

Isaac, son of Oliver Mallery and Margret.

Peter, son of Francis Wolcut and Lydia.

Rebecca, dau. of John McFarland and Eve.

Benjamin, son of Edward Vaughn and Ame.

May 17. James, son of Squire Pixley and Sybel.

Sophia, dau. of Peter White and Catherine.

John, son of John Rase and Lois.

Jonathan, John, James and Daniel, sons of Samuel Brown and Abigal

Abraham, son of Wm. Bunt and Mary.

Ezra, son of Andreas Burzee and Catherine.

Abigal, dau. of Abijah Lomis and Mary.

Robert, son of John Vaughn and Eunice.

Reuben Farnsworth, William, Elijah, Abigal and Elizabeth, ch. of Jacob Van Gilder and Mercy.

Phillip, son of John Steward and Lydia.

Henry, Rhoda, and John, ch. of Thos. Finn and Mehitable.





Lydia, dau. of Benjamin Berney and Mary.  
Eunice, dau. of Anner Van Gilder.

GREAT BARRINGTON, May 2. Barzillai Wm., son of Peter De Lemetter and Lavina.

GREAT BARRINGTON, May 23. Peter, son of Peter Goud and Catherine.

Hendrick, son of John Esland and Hannah.

LENOX, May 30. Anner, dau. of Titus Curtis and Hannah.  
Moses Curtis and Aaron, sons of Elisha Martindale and Hannah.

NEW CANAAN, June 13. Sam'll Hohenbeg, son of Samuel Russel and Esther.

Frederick, son of Stephan Winston and Rhosanna.

John Noyce, an adult.

[Future entries I shall give under each town, and not in the order Mr. Bostwick entered them. L. H. v. S.]

GREAT BARRINGTON, 1773.

June 27. Isaac, son of Coonrodt Van Deusen and Rachel.

July 11. Ard, son of Benjamin Stillwell and Mary.

July 15. Jabez Phelps, an adult. Died the next morning.

July 25. Abigal, dau. of David Willard and Martha.

Aug. 15. Anne, dau. of Charles Persons and Catherine.

Lucretia, dau. of Reuben Welton and Rhoda.

Oct. 3. Mary, dau. of John Rase and Mary.

Mary, dau. of Nathan Lyon and Mary.

Oct. 7. Joined in marriage, Hendrick Burghardt, Jun., and Hannah Spoor.

Also John Gun and Mary Burghardt.

Oct. 15. Buried, Thomas Torrington, aged 10 years.

Oct. 17. Huldah, dau. of Joseph Davis and Obedience.

Nov. 14. Eleonar, dau. of Lambert Burghardt and Ann.

Mary, dau. of Jason Bartlett and Annah.





182 RECORDS OF SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

- Nov. 28. Fitie, dau. of Gideon Bostwick and Gesie.  
Mary, dau. of John Freese and Desire.  
Dec. 25. Jared, son of Wm. Goodrich and Temperance.

1774.

- Jan. 23. Gerredt, son of Peter Burghardt, Jun., and Mercy.  
Feb. 15. Parthenia, dau. of Nathan Canfield and Lois.  
Feb. 27. Catherine, dau. of Andreas Burzee and Naomi.  
Mar. 16. Joined in marriage, William Beatman and Rachel Teall.  
Apr. 5. At a vestry meeting, chose John Hickox, clerk; John Hickox, Ensign John Burchardt, church wardens; Nathan Scribner, John Burghardt and John Culver, choristers.  
Apr. 10. William, son of Christopher Burzee and Jonche.  
May 29. Andras, son of Richard Houk and Jogamancha.  
July 3. Stephan, son of John Gun and Mary.  
Aug. 14. Hannah Scribner, an adult.  
Aug. 28. Catherine, dau. of Ensign John Burghardt and Eleonar.  
Mercy, dau. of Abraham Scut and Emiche.  
Sep. 11. Andreas, son of Michael Holenbeg and Elizabeth.  
Sep. 13. Joined in marriage, William Chambers and Chloe Newel.  
Sep. 24. Joined in marriage, William Schermerhorn and Lovice Ingersoll.  
Oct. 3. Joined in marriage, William Benjamin and Abigal Fitch.  
Oct. 6. Joined in marriage, Oliver Ingersoll and Hannah Burghardt.  
Oct. 9. Lydia, dau. of Joseph Dwight and Lydia.  
Dec. 5. Hannah, dau. of David Arnold and Mary.  
Dec. 8. Joined in marriage, Parish Cobern and Philoris Brown.

1775.

- Feb. 5. Thomas, son of Michael Holenbeg and Mary.  
Feb. 15. Eber and Ira, sons of James Welden and Anne.





Dorothea, dau. of Anne Allen.

Feb. 28. Joined in marriage, Thomas Ingersoll and Elizabeth Dewey.

Mar. 5. Sarah Davis, an adult.

Apr. 2. F Johnson Frederick, son of Reuben Welton and Rhoda.

Apr. 16. Jacob, son of Coonrodt Sharp and Sarah.

Obédiah, son of John Seley and Anne.

Apr. 17. At a vestry meeting, chose Ensign John Burghardt, Martin Remmele, John Hickox, church wardens; Nathan Scribner, John Burghardt, third, Coonrodt Sharp, John Culver, Asa Brown, choristers.

May 28. Gesie, dau. of Matthew Van Deusen and Elizabeth.

July 16. Catherine, dau. of John Rase and Mary.

July 20. Elisabeth, dau. of Asa Brown and Elisabeth.

July 30. John, son of Peter Goud and Catherine.

Sophia, dau. of John Minkler and Sophia.

Hannah, dau. of Leucetia Hall.

Aug. 25. William, son of Samuel Cleveland and Margaret.

Mary, dau. of Francis Van Volkenburgh and Hannah.

Aug. 27. Coonrodt, son of John Van Deusen and Catherine.

Sep. 24. Peter, son of Jogham Johnson and Abigail.

Oct. 22. Betsa, dau. of Joseph Davis and Obedience.

Nov. 19. Gesie, dau. of Gideon Bostwick and Gesie.

John (third), son of Coonrodt Van Deusen and Rachel.

Gerredt, son of Hendrick Burghardt, Jun., and Hannah.

Jinne, dau. of Nathan Scribner and Sarah.

1776.

Jan. 14. Moses, son of Peter Burghardt, Jr., and Mercy.

Bethel, son of Jonathan Prindle and Margaret.

Feb. 8. Married, Isaac Hurlburt and Elisabeth Hurlburt.

Feb. 13. Remember Desire, dau. of Remember Baker and Desire.

Feb. 19. Married, David Waneright and Reube Younglove.

Mar. 14. Married, Jonathan Norris and Rhoda Noble.

Apr. 28. Matthew, son of Isaac VanDeusen, Jr., and Catherine.

June 2. Jemima, dau. of Jeremiah Wormer and Gesie.





- June 9. Rebecca, dau. of John Freese and Desire.  
 June 17. Elisabeth, dau. of Benjamin Bankson and Judah.  
 June 30. Darius, son of Isaac Rase and Eve.  
 Michael, son of Andreas Bursee and Naomi.  
 Elisabeth, dau. of Christopher Burzee and Jane.  
 Christena, dau. of Lambert Burghardt and Ann.  
 Aug. 4. Phebe, dau. of Ebenezer Stone and Mary.  
 Aug. 18. Rachel and Sarah, daus. of Eber Stone and Dinah.  
 Aug. 25. Thomas Horton, son of Oliver Ingersol and Hannah.  
 Gerredt, son of Abraham Van Deusen and Gesie.  
 Sep. 1. Asa, son of Asa Brown and Elizabeth.  
 Sep. 11. Buried, Lydia, widow of Capt. Robert Noble.  
 Sep. 16. Olive, Miriam, and Peter Curtis, ch. of Midian Oles  
 and Molly.  
 Sep. 22. Richard, son of Abraham Gilbert and Bethiah.  
 Buried, Jacob, son of Coonrodt Sharp and Sarah, aged 19  
 months.  
 Oct. 20. Christopher, son of John Burzee and Elisabeth.  
 Oct. 27. Married, Caleb Hill and Mary Tyler.  
 Oct. 27. Eve, dau. of Coonrodt Burghardt and Judith.  
 Dec. 24. William, son of Jehoiakim Burghardt and Sarah.  
 July 6. Christene, dau. of Berent Minkler and Catherine.

(NOTE.—Mr. Bostwick evidently forgot to enter the preceding record in its proper place.)

1777.

- Apr. 10. Married, Eli Lyon and Sabra Hickox.  
 Apr. 10. At a vestry meeting, chose Mr. Peter Burghardt and  
 Mr. Martin Remelee, church wardens; Mr. Barnabas Scott,  
 clerk; Mr. Rice Hall, Mr. Nathan Scribner, Mr. John Culver  
 and Mr. Asa Brown, choristers. Agreed to pay the Rev. Mr.  
 Bostwick the same salary for the last year as he had the pre-  
 ceding, and that the last rate bill, which is in the hands of  
 Mr. Coonrodt Sharp, be the proportion of each one's rate.  
 June 28. Lovice, dau. of Joseph Davies and Obedience.  
 June 23. Buried, Fitie, wife of Isaac Van Deusen (the first),  
 aged 75 years.





- July 3. Married, Benjamin Noble and Polly Betts.
- July 27. Lucy, dau. of Eber Stone and Dinah.
- July 31. Joniche, dau. of Hendrick Gose and Mary.
- Aug. 13. Whiting, son of Wm. Noyce and Elizebeth.
- Aug. 24. Miriam, dau. of Levi Seeley and Annah.
- Sep. 14. John Bouton, son of Stephan Resco and Ruth.
- Oct. 12. Gerredt, son of Coonrodt Burghardt, Jun., and Rachel.
- Dec. 25. Gesie, dau. of Coonrodt Sharp and Sarah.
- Elisabeth, dau. of Thos. McGraw and Ann.

1778.

- Feb. 19. Mary, dau. of Peter Goud and Catherine.
- Feb. 26. Lydia, dau. Nath'll Pixley and Sarah.
- Feb. 28. Sarah, dau. of Lemuel Cleveland and Margret.
- Mar. 1. Lucy, dau. of Rice Hall and Lovania.
- John, son of Caleb Hill and Mary.
- Mar. 5. Hannah, dau. of Bulah Buel and Hannah.
- Catherine, dau. of Hendrick Burzee and Rachel.
- Mar. 29. Married, Jesse Warner and Rhoda Fenton.
- Apr. 5. Clarissa, dau. of Gideon Bostwick and Gesie.
- Gesie, dau. of Coonrodt Van Deusen and Rachel.
- Michael, son of John Van Deusen and Catherine.
- Gerredt, son of Hendrick Burghardt and Hannah.
- Elisabeth, dau. of Clement Leman and Susanna.
- Apr. 19. Anne, dau. of John Seley and Anne.
- Apr. 20. At a vestry meeting, voted, Martin Remelee, David Arnold, church wardens.
- Apr. 26. John, son of John Freese and Desire.
- Timothy, son of ——— Soul and ———.
- May 10. Lavinea, wife of Francis Noble.
- June 3. Buried, John Holenbeg.
- June 7. Isaac, son of Matthew Van Deusen and Elisabeth.
- June 14. Electe and Polly, daus. of David Wainright and Ruba.
- July 10. Reuben, son of Reuben Garlick and Lucy.
- July 19. Christopher, son of Andreas Burzee and Naomi.





136 RECORDS OF SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

- July 26. Luvenc, dau. of Joseph Davis and Obedience.  
 Abigail, dau. of Nathan Scribner and Sarah.  
 July 30. Married, George Chanter and Martha Owen.  
 Aug. 6. Christopher, son of Daniel Johnson and Margaret.  
 Aug. 27. Nabby and Molley, daus. of Jotham Johnson and  
 Abigail.  
 Sep. 8. Sam'll, son of John Culver and Mary.  
 Sep. 17. William, son of Miriam Davies.  
 Sep. 20. Rachel, dau. of Coonrodt Hier and Christene.  
 Oct. 8. Beardslee, son of Darius Pain and Lucretia.  
 Oct. 15. George, son of William Noyce and Elizabeth.

1779.

- Jan. 21. Married, Andrew Robinson and Elisabeth Sharp.  
 Jan. 30. Isaac, son of Abraham Van Deusen and Gesie.  
 Feb. 7. Gesie, dau. of Oliver Ingersoll and Hannah.  
 Mar. 10. Married, Henry Davis and Anne Devotion.  
 Apr. 2. Sarah, dau. of Stephan Olmsted and Lucy.  
 Apr. 4. Silas, son of Elisabeth Meeker.  
 Andras, son of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.  
 Apr. 14. John, son of Isaac Van Deusen, Jun., and Catherine.  
 Apr. 19. Montgomery and Gesie, ch. of Jude Austin and Eve.  
 Apr. 30. Married, Ezra Kellogg and Polly Whiting.  
 John Beckus and Sally Whiting.  
 June 6. Elisabeth, dau. of Isaac Rase and Eve.  
 Mary, dau. of Wm. Rase and Sarah.  
 June 20. Gamaliel and Polley, ch. of Caleb Hill and Mary.  
 Stephan, son of John Gun and Mary.  
 July 4. Jeremiah, son of John Burzee and Elisabeth.  
 July 13. Buried, ye Widow Jemima Houck (Van Huyck).  
 Aug. 1. Fittie, dau. of Coonrodt Sharp and Sarah.  
 Aug. 12. Francis and Eve, ch. of John Van Valkenburgh and  
 Areanche.  
 Isaac Rase, son of Elijah Pixley and Charity.  
 Aug. 29. Elisabeth, dau. of Abraham Gilbert and Bethiah.  
 John, son of Moses Gilbert and Lydia.  
 Sep. 18. Married, Caleb Clerk and Rachel Scribner.





Sep. 26. Cornelia, dau. of Michael Holenbeg and Elisabeth.

Mary, dau. of John Minkler and Sophia.

Peter, son of Hendrick Burzee and Rachel.

Oct. 10. Lovice Treman, an adult.

Peter, son of Peter Burghardt, Jun., and Mercy.

Hannah, dau. of Jeremiah Wormer and Gesie.

Dec. 23. Married, Medad Curtiss and Dinah Tracy.

Dec. 25. John, son of John Rase and Mary.

1780.

Jan. 16. Rebecca, dau. of Clement Leman and Susannah.

Feb. 13. Augustus, son of Wm. Noyce and Elisabeth.

Feb. 14. Married, Daniel Hawley and Eunice Sprague.

Feb. 20. Ruth, dau. of Rice Hall and Lovania.

Feb. 27. Esther, dau. of John O'Brien and Esther.

Mar. 3. John Christian Coonrodt, son of Frardrick Sints and Elisabeth.

Apr. 23. John, son of Gideon Bostwick and Gesie.

Jacob, son of Hendrick Burghardt and Hannah.

May 21. William, son of David Waneright and Rube.

May 25. Married, John Adams and Aner Hickox.

June 4. Nehemiah, son of Levi Seely and Anner.

Mary, dau. of Isaiah Millard and Bulah.

June 12. Charles and Anne, ch. of Charles Persons and Catherine.

Stephen, son of Deodat Ingersoll and Mary.

June 15. Married, Thomas Edson and Mary Jervis.

June 18. Cate, dau. of John Van Deusen and Catherine.

July 4. "Buried, Gesie, my own Lovely Daughter, aged 4 years, 8 months, and 28 days.

July 30. Mary Ann, dau. of Ezekiel Stone and Mary.

John, son of Nathan Scribner and Sarah.

Sep. 10. Matthew, son of Matthew Van Deusen and Elisabeth.

Oct. 8. Lenah, dau. of Coonrodt Van Deusen and Rachel.

Anne, dau. of Lambert Burghardt and Hannah.

Oct. 22. Bill Williams, son of John Freese and Desire.

Dec. 24. Jonathan, son of David Arnold and Mary.





## 1781.

- Jan. 24. Josiah, son of John Burghardt, fourth, and Elisabeth.  
 Jan. 28. Isaac, son of Caleb Hill and Mary.  
 Feb. 7. Anne, dau. of Sam'l Younglove and Hannah.  
 Feb. 11. Andras, son of Wm. Rase and Sarah.  
 Rebeckah, dau. of Isaac Rose and Eve.  
 Feb. 21. John, son of John Minkler, fourth, and Elizabeth.  
 Mar. 10. Anne, dau. of Wm. Fraser and Edna.  
 Apr. 16. At a vestry meeting, voted, John Seely and David Arnold, church wardens; Rice Hall, John Burghardt, third, and Matthew Houck, choristers. Voted, that £30 be granted to the Rev'd Gideon Bostwick for his salary the current year.  
 May 6. Stinche, dau. of Coonrodt Sharp and Sarah.  
 July 1. John, son of Stephan Olmsted and Lucy.  
 Aug. 16. Rhoda, dau. of Miriam Davis.  
 Chloe, dau. of Cornelius Witbeck and Mary.  
 Aug. 22. Hannah, dau. of Peter Witbeck and Elisabeth.  
 Elias, son of Peggy Montgomery.  
 Aug. 26. Agoneche, dau. of John Rosman and Hannah.  
 Nicholas, son of Peter Burzee and Sarah.  
 James, son of Sam'll Atkins and Anne.  
 Buried, Anner, wife of Peter Ingersoll.  
 Sept. 23. John, son of Jehoiakim Johnson and Abigal.  
 Oct. 21. Jehannah, dau. of Clement Laman and Susannah.  
 Nov. 1. Lambert, son of Oliver Ingersoll and Hannah.  
 Peter, son of Josiah Dewey and Fitie.  
 Jacob, son of John Culver and Mary.  
 Nov. 27. Sarah, Mary, Henry Singer and Joannah, ch. of Josiah Nash and Rhodah.  
 Dec. 18. Mary Grimes, an adult.  
 Sebrecia Morris, dau. of Moses Grimes and Mary.  
 Dec. 30. Mary, dau. of John O'Brian and Esther.

## 1782.

- Feb. 24. John, son of Peter Borghardt and Mercy.  
 Elisabeth, an adult negro.  
 Sarah, her daughter.





- Apr. 1. At a vestry meeting, chose Mr. John Seeley, Dr. David Arnold, church wardens; Rice Hall, John Burghardt, third, Matthew Houck, choristers.
- Apr. 14. Gesie, dau. of Nathan Scribner and Sarah.
- May 8. Married, William O'Hara and Catherine Carr.
- May 12. Henry, son of Gideon Bostwick and Gesie.
- Sally, dau. of Rice Hall and Loriania.
- May 13. Buried, Rachel Walter.
- June 16. Coonrodt, son of Hendrick Burghardt and Hannah.
- Electa, dau. of Widow Anne Bingham.
- Betsa, dau. of David Wainright and Reuba.
- July 28. William, son of John Rase and Mary.
- Isaac, son of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.
- Aug. 1. Married, Moses Bond and Lydia Treman.
- Aug. 8. Married, Benjamin Hatch and Christine Perry.
- Aug. 28. Rosanna and Lenah, daus. of John Morison and Azuba.
- Jehannah, Mehitabel and Mary, daus. of Thomas Shaw and Elisabeth.
- Sep. 25. Married, William Jones, Jr., and Molly Sackett.
- Oct. 13. Silas, son of Ezekiel Stone and Mary.
- Lydia, dau. of John Fitch and Rebecca.
- Nov. 10. Angel, son of Caleb Hill and Mary.
- Dec. 17. Buried, the Widow Anne Pier, aged 71.
- Dec. 20. Buried, the Widow Abigal Younglove, aged 83.

(To be continued.)





## KILLINGLY, CONN., CHURCH RECORDS.

(Concluded from page 75, Vol. VII, N. S.)

1743. April 24. Mr. Avery baptized Colburn, son of Levi and Mary Preston; Benjamin, son of John and Mary Leavens; Francis, son of Samuel and Mary Bloise.

July 24, Mr. Cabot baptized Timothy, son of Nathaniel and Katharine Blanchard; Thomas, son of Ephraim Warren, Jun.; Josiah, son of Joseph and Lydia Hulett; Daniel, son of Samuel and Patience Lawrence; Darius, son of John and Pegge Priest; Chloe, daughter of Ebenezer Wilson; Olive, daughter of David Russell, Jun.

Sept. 11, Mr. Stiles baptized Abel, son of David and Margery Waters.

Nov. 6, Mr. Cabot baptized Euraner, daughter of Jos. Leavens, Jun.

1744. April 15, Mr. Cabot baptized Rachel, daughter of Jonathan and Betty Cady; Sarah, daughter of David and Bathsheba Day.

July 29, Rev. Samuel Mosely baptized Nathan, son of James Day; Mary, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth Whitmore; Millicent, daughter of John and Abigail Robbins.

Nov. 25, Rev. John Bass (Ashford) baptized Boaz, son, and Ruth, dau. of Joseph Bateman.

1745. March 31, Rev. John Bass baptized Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Danielson; Eleazer, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Moffatt; Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Riccard; Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Pooler.

During the ministry of Rev. Perley Howe, who succeeded Mr. Fisk, no records were preserved, but they were resumed by Rev. Aaron Brown, who was "ordained and set apart to be the pastor and Gospel minister over the First or Middle church and





society in Killingly, Jan. 9, 1754." He was the son of Cornelius Brown, of Windsor, born May 31, 1725, and was married to the widow of his predecessor, Mrs. Damaris (Cady) Howe, Nov. 21, 1754.

A Record of the number and names of persons admitted into full communion with the First Church of Christ in Killingly.

1754. Jan. 9, Rev. Aaron Brown, Joseph Cady, Thomas Wilson, Sarai Bixby.

1755. Sept. 7, Jean Bruce; Oct. 12, Elisabeth Thompson; Nov. 2, Abraham Robarts and Mary, his wife; Dec. 28, Samuel Winter, Sen., and Keziah, wife of Ebenezer Learned.

1756. Aug. 15, Lucy Barrett of Thompson, and Ebenezer Wilson and wife.

1757. March 3, Samuel Leavens, Giles Robarts and Zerviah, his wife; widow Hannah Kee, Phebe Lee; Oct. 30, Peter Sabin and Sarai, his wife, by letter from First Church of Pomfret; Dec. 11, Elisabeth, wife of Edward Adams.

1758. July 15, Dorothy, wife of Benjamin Leavens; Dec. 1, Joseph Leavens.

1759. Jan. 9, Michael Felshaw and Rebekah his wife; Abigail, wife of David Robarts, by letter from First church of Woodstock.

1760. June 15, Rachel, wife of Israel Hendrick; June 21, Mary, wife of Samuel Bloss, Jun.

1761. March 15, Edward Adams, Samuel Bloss, Jun., Oliver Williams and wife, by letter from the church in Brookline, in Pomfret; Aug. 9, Ziba, wife of Phinehas Cleveland.

1762. May 15, Ebenezer Learned, by letter from the church in Thompson; Dec. 15, Joseph Torrey.

1763. Isaac Parks and Rebecca, his wife, by letter from the church in Brookline; Aug. 28, Thankful, wife of Benjamin Barrett; Oct. 15, Benjamin Barrat, Jun., Richard Bloss and Sarai, his wife; widow Sarah Firman.

1764. April 2, Joanna, wife of Thomas Bateman; Samuel Buck, Jun., and Martha, his wife; Nathaniel Freeman and Tri-





phosa, his wife; Mary, wife of John Felshaw, Jr.; December, wife of Benjamin Joy.

1765. Jan., Perley Howe and Tamar, his wife; Dec. 15, widow Alice Robinson.

1766. Feb. 23, James Learned and Sybil, his wife; March 23, Ruth, wife of Isaac Hill; July 27, Manasseh Cutler.

1767. Feb. 27, Widow Ruth Joy, by letter from the Second Church in Rehoboth.

1769. Reuben Buck and Elizabeth, his wife; John Johnson, Calvin Bateman; Jan. 12, Nathaniel Brown, Josiah Brown; April 9, Marcy, wife of Josiah Brown.

1770. Joseph Howe, Solomon Guernsey, by letter from First church in Rehoboth.

1771. March 24, Capt. John Felshaw; July 14, Mary, wife of Oliver Richmond.

1772. Feb. 21, Jonathan Cady and Rebecca, his wife; May, Anna, wife of Peter Barret; June, Anne, daughter of Oliver Williams; July, Simeon Leonard; Dec., Capt. Michael Adams.

1773. Feb. 21, Isaac Cady Howe and Damaris, his wife; Elisabeth, wife of Solomon Guernsey; May, Sabra, wife of Samuel Felshaw; Widow Mary Cutler; June 10, Keziah, wife of Benjamin Cady, Jun.; July 4, James Redway and Mehitable, his wife, by letter from the Second church in Rehoboth; July 18, Dorothy, wife of David Cutler.

---

A Record of the number and names of those who owned the Covenant while the Rev. Aaron Brown was pastor of the church in Killingly.

1755. Jan. 28, Stephen Covell and Elizabeth, his wife; May, Mary, wife of Asa Cutler.

1756. March, Joseph Durfey and wife.

1757. James Bloss, Jun. of Thompson; Feb. 6, John Hendrick and wife; March 20, Damaris Chandler; June 12, Isaiah Cady and Mary, his wife; Ruth, wife of Isaac Hill; July 24, Mary, wife of I. Cutler.





1758. May 14, Samuel Allen ; July 2, Ephraim May and wife ; May 30, Phebe, wife of Elisha Lawrence ; Aug. 6, Jeremiah Spaulding and wife.

1759. Elizabeth and Dorothy Jeffers.

1760. March 29, Simeon Lee and Mehitabel, his wife.

1761. June 1, Richard Bloss and Sarai, his wife ; 28, Samuel Bloss, Jr. ; Aug. 31, Zerviah Bloss ; Oct. 15, Marcy Leavens.

1762. Dec. 15, Robart Burch.

1763. April 3, John Hennery ; June 5, Hannah Hennery ; July 3, Thomas Bateman ; 10, Joanna, wife of Thomas Bateman ; Nov. 8, Darius Leavens and wife.

1764. July, Nathaniel Daniels, Jun., and wife ; Aug., Barachiah Cady and wife.

1765. July, Ephraim Joy and wife.

1766. Benoni Cutler and Susanna, his wife ; Aug. 28, Lida, wife of Taller Brooks.

1767. Feb. 22, John Adams and Jerusha, his wife ; Aug. 26, Hannah Richman.

1769. Oct. 22, Stephen Bateman and wife.

1770. July, Ebenezer Brooks and wife.

1771. July 14, Oliver Richmond.

1772. May, Peter Barret.

1773. Joseph Lee and Hannah, his wife.

---

An account of the persons married by Rev. Aaron Brown.

1754. Feb. 14, Isaac Learned of Oxford, and Mary Leavens of Killingly.

April 3, Giles Robarts and Zerviah Buck.

May 23, Ezekiel Mighill and Margaret Wilson.

July 18, Benjamin Leavens and Dorothy Perrin of Pomfret.

Oct. 9, John Eaton and Eunice Gould.

Nov. 7, John Ranne of Middletown, and Sybil Wilson.

Nov. 21, Rev. Aaron Brown and Mrs. Damaris Howe were married per Rev. Nehemiah Barker.

Dec. 11, Jonathan Wilson and Lucy Hosmer of Woodstock.





1755. Jan. 27, Samuel Allen and Ruth May.

April 17, James Collar and Huldah Simmons.

July 31, Obadiah Clough and Elizabeth Whitmore.

Sept. 4, John Adams and Jerusha Cady; John Weld and Chloe Perrin of Pomfret.

Oct. 23, Samuel Narramore of Pomfret, and Deborah Cotton; Joseph Griffin of Pomfret, and Sarah Brown.

Dec. 11, Hezekiah Green and Alice Leavens.

1766. March 4, Elisha Lawrence and Phebe Wilson.

June 8, James Bloss and Elizabeth Clough.

Aug. 6, Phinehas Green of Spencer, and Judith Sprague.

Sept. 21, Daniel Waters and Lucy Spalding.

Nov. 11, Robert Burch and Damaris Cady.

Nov. 18, Barachiah Cady and Elizabeth Covell.

Nov. 29, Henry Carpenter and Phebe Brooks.

Nov. 30, Joseph Brown and Hannah Carrol, both of Thompson Parish.

1757. Jan. 11, John Whitmore and Grace Child.

March 29, Timoth Parkhurst and Joanna Cady.

April 4, Nathaniel Collar and Miriam Dickerman.

April 5, John Streeter of Sturbridge, and Margaret Heminway.

May 4, Ebenezer Brooks, Jun., and Mary Glazier of Mortlake, alias Brookline.

May 18, James White of Pomfret, and Jemima Town of Thompson Parish.

May 25, Timothy Atwood and Elisabeth Converse.

June 9, John Cady and Hannah Mighill.

Dec. 21, James Bruce and Elisabeth Bateman.

Dec. 22, Benjamin Shepard of Brookline, and Martha Whitmore.

1758. April 27, Samuel Bloss, Jun. and Mary Winter.

June 22, David Buck and Anna Russell.

June 29, Richard Bloss and Sarah Barrett.

July 13, Josiah Chaffee of Woodstock, and Sarah Cady.

Aug. 9, Samuel Sabin and Sarah Wilson.





Oct. 11, Simeon Lee of Pomfret, and Mehitabel Cutler.

Nov. 23, Jesse Converse and Damaris Chandler.

1759. Feb. 21, Jeremiah Fitch of Coventry, and Abigail

Whitmore.

March 14, Samuel Harendon and Percy Russell.

April 30, Asahel Blanchard and Priscilla Brooks.

Aug. 5, James Chaffee of Woodstock, and Rhoda Cady.

1760. Jan. 31, Samuel Buck and Martha Bloss.

Feb. 3, William Blackmar and Lydia Ricard.

1761. Sept. 27, Joseph Moffat and Anna Green.

Oct., Abel Cady and Sarai Cady.

Dec., John Winter and Mary Robinson.

1762. Feb. 7, Josiah Brown and Mary Lawrence.

Feb., Justin Cady and Keziah Covell.

1763. Jan., Jacob Brown and Lucy Russell.

Feb. 18, Ephraim Joy and Elisabeth Pool.

April 19, Thomas Sumner and Mary Leach.

April 28, Amasa Grover and Elisabeth Jeffers.

June 18, James Blackmar of Gloucester, R. I., and Sarah

Wilson.

Dec. 22, Benoni Cutler and Lurana Leavens.

1764. Jan., David Perry and Anna Bliss.

Jan. 30, Isaac Allen and Amy Dean.

1765. Sept. 5, Isaac Church and Elinor Daniels.

Sept. 12, Isaac Cady Howe and Damaris Burch.

Sept. 16, Benjamin Wood and Sarah Cady.

Sept. 18, Jacob Whitmore and Hannah Brown.

March 18, Asa Lawrence and Lucy Joy.

April 6, Darius Priest and Hepzibah Graves.

1766. June 4, Jonathan Howe of Plainfield, and Grace Campbell.

Aug. 7, John Fuller and Sibyl Richmond.

Sept. 21, Joseph Cady, Jun. and Susanna Sanders (Alexander).

Nov. 16, Isaac Cady and Sabra Green.





- Nov. 20, Jonathan Cady and Rebecca Cady.  
1767. Aug. 2, John Robarts and Hannah Mac \_\_\_\_\_.  
Jan., Eleazer Moffat and Lucy Comings.  
Sept. 17, John Bateman and Sarai Kee.  
1768. Feb. 11, Timothy Houghton and Damaris Howe.  
Feb., Oliver Richmond and Mary Bateman.  
March 13, William Givens and Mary Cutler.  
June 10, John Kibbe and Elisabeth Bruce.  
1769. Sept. 4, Daniel Harrenden of Canterbury, and Margaret Cutler.  
Oct. 30, Benjamin Joy and Elisabeth Leonard.  
Nov. 9, Nathaniel Grow and Betty Cady.  
1770. Jan. 15, David Chandler of Pomfret, and Mary Parks.  
Feb. 1, John Wade and Sarai Sawyer.  
Feb. 13, Haniel Clark and Molly Adams.  
March 15, Abiel Blanchard and Elisabeth Church.  
April 4, Sylvanus Perry and Rebecca Bliss.  
May 2, Ebenezer Hardwood of Uxbridge, and Margaret Wilson.  
June, Samuel Felshaw and Sabra Russell.  
July 15, Joseph Lee and Hannah Leavens.  
1771. Aug. 20, Thadeus Fairfield of Belchertown, and Keziah Lee; Zaccheus Brown and Elisabeth Goodspeed.  
1772. Jan. 15, Battel Robinson and Prudence Leach.  
June 18, Benjamin Brown and Sarai Smith.  
Sept. 10, William Dixon and Priscilla Danielson.  
Nov. 5, Cornelius Sawyer and Anna Williams.  
Dec., Nathan Draper and Hannah Whitmore.  
1773. Jan. 31, James Downing of Pomfret, and Elizabeth Gay.  
March 5, Ebenezer Gay and Elizabeth Leavens.  
June 17, John Parkhurst and Chloe Guernsey.  
June 27, Charles Leavens and Lida Grover.  
June 30, Nathan Hartwell and Lida Covell.  
July, Silas Robins and Sarai Moss.





Sept. 7, Nathan Young and Sabra March.

Dec. 23, Peter Olney and Tabitha Clark.

1774. June 19, Ebenezer Kimball and Rebecca Knight.

Nov. 20, Isaiah Robinson and Sarai Robbins.

Dec. 3, Abraham Fairman of Pomfret, and Keziah Olney.

1775. Jan. 29, Perley Howe and Abigail DeWolf.

Feb. 1, William Parks and Lodema Cutler.

Feb. 9, Benjamin Hatch of Hanover, and Lucy Parks.

Feb. 16, David Paul and Mary Evans.

March 5, John Wilson of Plainfield, and Ruth Joy.

March 26, Ebenezer Brown and Molly Redway.

May 18, Samuel Pool and Ruth Whitmore.

Aug. 3, Daniel Hulett and Abigail Paul.

---

#### NOTES.

OLD FAMILIES OF NORWICH, CONN. MDCLX to MDCCC.  
Compiled by Mary E. Perkins, Genealogies, Vol. I, Part I.  
Norwich, 1900.

This is the first of a quarterly series of alternate genealogical and historical pamphlets which will contain the history of the houses, lands and families of Norwich from 1660 to 1800. The pamphlets are to be illustrated, and the promise is good for one of the most valuable series of family genealogies ever published. The author is not a novice in this work, her former volume on the old houses of Norwich having met with great success. The present part consists of fifty pages, and is devoted to several families founded by the earliest settlers in Norwich, which formerly included many towns in the vicinity. The records of all the towns carved out of the original township are to be incorporated in the work. Subscriptions (at \$3 per annum), should be sent to the author, 148 Pequot ave., New London, Conn.





## REGNAL YEARS OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS.

In England in the seventh and as late as the thirteenth century, the year was reckoned from Christmas day, but in the twelfth century the Anglican church began the year on the twenty-fifth of March, which practice was adopted by civilians in the fourteenth century. This style continued until the reformation of the calendar in the twenty-fourth year of George II. (1750-1) by which the legal year was ordered to commence on the first of Jan., 1753. The custom arose of adding the date of the historical to that of the legal year for any date between the first of January and twenty-fifth of March. In Scotland the legal year began on the first of January from 1600.

In New England and other English colonies the English rule governed the use of dates, but in New York prior to English occupation the Dutch reckoned time as in the present day.

William, the Conqueror, 1066-1087 (25 Dec., 1067).\*

William II, 1087-1100 (26 Sept., 1088).

Henry I, 1100-1135 (5 Aug., 1101).

Stephen, 1135-1154 (26 Dec., 1136).

Henry II, 1154-1189 (19 Dec., 1155).

Richard I, 1189-1199 (3 Sept., 1190).

John, 1199-1216 (18 May, 1200).

Henry III, 1216-1272 (28 Oct., 1217).

Edward I, 1272-1307 (20 Nov., 1273).

Edward II, 1307-1327 (8 July, 1308).

Edward III, 1327-1377 (25 Jan., 1327†-8), (25 Jan., 1339†-40 is the first year of his reign as king of England and France).

Richard II, 1377-1399 (22 June, 1378).

Henry IV, 1399-1413 (30 Sept., 1400).

Henry V, 1413-1422 (21 March, 1413†-14).

Henry VI, 1422-1461 (1 Sept., 1423), (documents issued in

---

\*The dates in parenthesis show the beginning of the second regnal year of each reign.

†The earlier date is the civil, the later the historical year.





his name from 9 Oct., 1470–April, 1471, are dated 49th year and the first year of his repossession of the throne).

Edward IV, 1461–1483 (4 Mar., 1461–2).

Edward V, 9 April–25 June, 1483.

Richard III, 1483–1485 (26 June, 1484).

Henry VII, 1485–1509 (22 Aug., 1486).

Henry VIII, 1509–1547 (22 April, 1510).

Edward VI, 1547–1553 (28 Jan., 1547–8).

(Jane, 6 July–17 July, 1553).

Mary, 1553–1554 (6 July, 1554).

Philip and Mary, 1554–1558\* (25 July, 1555).

Elizabeth, 1558–1603 (17 Nov. 1559).

James I, 1603–1625 (24 Mar., 1603–4).

Charles I, 1625–1649 (27 March, 1626).

Commonwealth, 30 Jan., 1648–9—29 May, 1660.

Lord Protectors: Oliver Cromwell, 16 Dec., 1653–13 Sept.,

1658. Richard Cromwell, 14 Sept., 1658–May, 1659.

Charles II, 1660–1685 (30 Jan., 1649–50, as the year of his restoration is called the twelfth of his reign).

James II, 1685–1688 (6 Feb., 1685–6).

William and Mary, 1689–1702 (13 Feb., 1689–90). (The seventh year of William III, commences with 28 Dec., 1694).

Anne, 1702–1714 (8 Mar., 1702–3).

George I, 1714–1727 (1 Aug., 1715).

George II, 1727–1760 (11 June, 1728).

George III, 1760–1820 (25 Oct., 1761). (Regency from 1810–1820).

George IV, 1820–1831 (29 Jan., 1821).

William IV, 1830–1837 (26 June, 1831).

Victoria, 1837. (20 June, 1838).

THE YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is reckoned from the fourth day of July, 1776: thus from 4 July, 1900 to the 4 July, 1901, is the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

---

\*The days in each year between sixth and twenty-fourth July inclusive, after the Queen's marriage, were reckoned first and third, etc.





## CHITTENDEN COUNTY, VT., PROBATE.

### BOOK I, RECORDS OF THE COURTS OF PROBATE FOR THE DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, STATE OF VERMONT.

"The whole of the records and files prior to the 16th of April, 1795 [except the above mentioned\*], were destroyed by fire, in consequence of which accident the following Act was passed, to wit : " [Act passed 27 Oct., 1795, follows].

The record begins with entry of 22 Sept., 1795 ; court held at Richmond, by Judge Matthew Cole:

Adm. on estate of Ezekiel Cook of Shelburn, to David Cook, with Phinehas Hill as surety. Phinehas Hill and Joshua Isham appointed commissioners.

31 May, 1796. David Cooke appointed guardian to Liman Cooke, son of Ezekiel, deceased. Rueben Lockwood joins on bond. Rueben Lockwood is appointed guardian to Israel and Anne Cooke, other children of deceased.

Inventory of estate, £318.17.00.

Philo Perkins of Charlotte appointed guardian to Polly Cook, dau. of Ezekiel Cook, 28 June, 1796.

Daniel Horsford and Phinehas Hill appointed distributors of the estate of Ezekiel Hill.

Timothy Holibard and Daniel Compstock, both of Shelburn, appointed administrators on the estate of Frederick Saxton, late of Shelburne. Linus Atwater gives surety. Sturges

---

\*A memorandum of accounts exhibited and allowed against the estate of Samuel Marble, deceased.

Division of the estate of John Lee, late of Jerico, deceased.

Commission to Jere'h and Isaac French to sett off the widow's thirds, etc., of the estate of Jona. Hartt, deceased.

Commission to Isaac French to sell the whole of the real estate of Jona. Hartt.

Copy of a deed executed by Isaac French as commissioner on said estate.

Letters of administration to Benjamin and Lucia Taylor on the estate of Ebenezer Taylor, late of Charlotte, deceased, and an inventory of said estate.





Morehouse, Joshua Isham, Benj. Harrington, Esqrs., appointed appraisers. Inventory presented 26 July, 1796. Estate insolvent.

Adm. on estate of Eldad Taylor, late of Williston, to Eldad Taylor and John Taylor, 30 Aug., 1796. Solomon Miller, Esq., surety. Dr. Lemuel Winslow an appraiser. Inv. presented 27 Sept., 1796.

Above is an abstract of all records in book numbered "I."

A loose paper contains the following record :

Mar. 2, 1802. John Fitch, Joseph Carpenter, Jacob Fairman, appointed to set off the widow Hannah Cunningham's dower [John Cunningham's estate].

2 March, 1802. Adm. on estate of Wm. Cowee to John Cowee of Milton. William Parrish surety. Simon Tubbs, Solomon Wyman, Barley Warner, appointed appraisers.

David Bates, Jr., estate ; claims against it \$416.24. 2 Mar., 1802.

Sam'l Barber, Jr.'s, estate. Inventory, \$175. Insolvent. Joshua Isham, Story Choat, Levi Cumstock, commissioners.

Sam'l Clarke's estate. Appraisers appointed, Isham, Choat, Cumstock.

5 Feb., 1802. Sam'l Smith's estate. Administratrix presented inventory, \$90.75.

2 March, 1802. Sam'l Burns' estate. Inv., \$856.93.

Appointed Elizabeth Burns guardian to Matthew Burns, her son, æt. about 6 years, and of Sarah, about 8 years ; of Sophia, about 11 years. Joseph Merihew, surety.

Appointed Robert Burns guardian of William Burns, minor, about 17 years, his choice certified by Ezekiel Cooper. John Gilson gave bond.

22 Feb., 1802. Appointed Jabez Penniman guardian of Hannibal M. Allen and Ethan A. Allen and Fran— Allen, they having made choice to J. Penniman and Udney H—.





Another loose leaf.

— Johnson's estate. Adm. to Elot Johnson ; John Johnson, bail. Moses Davis of Milton, Samuel Smith and David Webster of Colchester, appointed appraisers, 11 Dec., 1821.

Benj. P. Smith's estate, 11 Dec., 1821. Arad Root, surety. Jonathan Atwater, Roswell Morton, Solo. Miller, appraisers.

4 Dec., 1821. . Isaac T. Hyde sworn registrar.

30 April, 1822. Judge David (?) French sworn register.

The second volume of probate records commences with an entry of the newly appointed registrar, Isaac McNeil, 2 Nov., 1798.

Adm. on estate of Barnabas Thompson, late of Washington, Berkshire, Mass., to Gideon Demming of Washington, 6 Nov., 1798. Eliphax Steel of Hinesburgh, surety. Inventory shows one right in Mansfield, of which Daniel Seaman, Jr., was original proprietor, and one right in Woolcutt, of which Benj. Keyes was the original proprietor. Value, \$193.

John Busdick, late of Moretown, widow's dower set off on report of Ezra Butler, Richard Holden, Esqrs., Eben'r Cass. John Kennam had been appointed commissioner on the estate, 5 Dec., 1798.

Adm. on estate of Pelatiah Holbrook, late of Willsborough, Clinton county, N. Y., to Eliphalet Holbrook of Williston, son and one of the heirs. 5 Dec., 1798. Ezra Taylor of Williston, surety. Linus Atwater, Willis Taylor, David Toltcutt, Jr., appraisers.

Return of order of sale by Robert Whitcomb, administrator on estate of Alexander Reynolds, late of Richmond, issued 19 July, 1798. Warrants issued against estate to Seth Cole, physician ; James Arnold, for coffin ; Aaron Warren, for digging grave ; Scotterway Whitcomb, Asa Brownson. 8 Jan., 1799.

Estate of Joseph Willson, late of Richmond, insolvent. Claims by William Wallis, David Warren, Asa Porter, Church





& Chamberlin, Nathan Fay, Israel Williams, William Douglas, Joseph Buck, Leonard Hodges, William Hicks, John Russel, Eleazer Hutchins, Charles Bulkley, Sarah Willson, Matthew Cole, Samuel Linscot, Joseph Hall, Samuel Allen, Joshua Chamberlain, Samuel White, Ezra Smith, James Hall, Dubartie Willard, Jacob Spofford, Ebenezer Eaton, Isaac Chamberlain. Total, \$603.65. Warrant to set off to Sarah Willson, widow, 8 Jan., 1799.

John Busdeck's estate. The widow, Mehitable, has set off to her use a part of lot No. 11, on the first division in Moretown, drawn to the original right of Isaac Keeler, Jr., beginning on the Onion River, etc., with buildings thereon, 8 Jan., 1799.

Adm. on estate of Comfort Star, late of Colchester, granted to William Parish of Milton, 5 Feb., 1799, Dennis Downing of Colchester, surety.

Robert Whitcomb of Richmond appointed guardian to Josiah Kilburn, son and heir to Joel Kilburn of Jericho. Nathan Fay of Richmond, surety. 5 Feb., 1799.

Sarah Kilburn appointed guardian to Lucinda Kilburn, a minor, æt. about five years, daughter of Joel.

Administration on estate of Thompson Woodworth, late of Essex, granted 12 Jan., 1799, to Rachel, his relict. James Keeler and Abel Castle, both of Essex, gave surety. Nathan Castle, Esq., Abel Castle and Samuel Bradley appointed appraisers, 5 Feb., 1799. Inv. \$41.44 ; insolvent.

Dewsbury Collar's estate. William Williams, Asahel Strong, Esq., and Caleb Barton, all of Charlotte, appointed to set off widow's dower, 5 Feb., 1799.

Adm. on estate of Gideon Smith, late of Shelburne, to Patience and Zadoek Smith, both of Shelburne, 5 Feb., 1799. Timothy Hollabird gave bonds.

List of claims against the estate of His Excellency, Thos. Chittenden, Esq., late of Williston, deceased, insolvent. Cred-





itors : John Smith, Sam'l B. Sheldon, Eleazer Mather, Lewis Chapin, Eldad Taylor, Elihu Allen, Simeon Meiggs, Isaac Tichenor, John Sinclear, Asa Bulkeley, Reuben Garleck, Wait Catlin, James B. Root, Joseph Hall, Matthew Cole, town of Williston, Henry Porter. Total, £238-19-1.

Adm. on estate of Moses Smedley, late of Hinesburgh, to Elisha Smedley of Hinesburgh, 2 April, 1799. Eben'r Stone of Hinesburgh gave bond. Nathan Leavenworth, Esq., Wm. B. Marsh and Andrew Barrett appointed appraisers.

Gideon Smith's estate, insolvent. Inventory : 56 3-4 acres, as per deed from William Smith, 25 acres and dwelling house, subject to life lease to William and Elizabeth Smith ; total, \$1877.

Will of Timothy Read, Sr., late of Charlotte, proved 2 April, 1799 : Wife Hannah, to son Timothy, sons Michael, Timothy, Horatio. 10 Nov., 1798. Witnessed by Asa Barns, Daniel Hough, Asahel Strong.

Hezekiah Barns, Nathaniel Newel, Reuben Sprague, all of Charlotte, appraisers of said estate.

Estate of Barnabas Thompson. Notice to Ede Thompson, widow and guardian to four heirs, and Anthony Eams, Ezekiel Lease, Abraham and Mary Horsford, heirs to said estate. June 4, 1799.

---

MOWER.—Proof wanted that Samuel Mower, born Sept. 26, 1689, died in Worcester, Mass., May 8, 1760, is or is not the Samuel Mower born in Lynn, Mass., Sept. 26, 1689, the same date as above, the son of Samuel and Joanna, and grandson of Richard, who came over in the ship "Blessing" in 1635. Address EPHRAIM MOWER, South Norwalk, Conn.

JACKSON OF RICHMOND, VA.—Wanted, information concerning an iron merchant or manufacturer in Richmond, in 1781. He left a son, and had a daughter who eloped with a British prisoner of war who was in the charge of her father. H. S. SEAMAN, Brockville, Ont.





## SOME SOURCES OF INFORMATION REGARDING PENN- SYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY GENEALOGY.†

### PENNSYLVANIA.

The original counties \* established 1682, were

CHESTER:	PHILADELPHIA:	BUCKS:
From Chester;	From Philadelphia;	From Bucks;
Lancaster, 1729;	Berks, 1752 (from Bucks, Phil.; and Lancaster);	Northampton, 1752.
York, 1749;		(included present coun- ties of Wayne, 1798, Pike,
Cumberland, 1750;	Northumberland**, 1772, (from Northumberland	Monroe, Carbon, Lehigh, Schuylkill, in part.)
Bedford, 1771;	in 1796, was taken Ly- coming from which all	
Westmoreland†, 1773.	the counties in the north-central part).	

### GENERAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

Penn. Archives, especially second series; Penn. Magazine; Memoirs, Bulletin, Collections of the Penn. Hist. Society, § three series; Manuscripts in the library of the Penn. Historical Society, and the Genealogical Society of Penn.; Probate records at Philadelphia, of which an abstract is at the Historical Soci-

---

\*In 1693 the boundaries of the counties were practically as follows: Philadelphia extended indefinitely toward the northwest, bounded south by the county of Chester, which embraced all the country southwest of the Schuylkill. Bucks bounded Philadelphia on the north.

A list of the counties with the dates of erection, and from what formed, is to be found in the "Legislative handbook and manual of the state of Penn.," published from year to year.

\*\*Old Luzerne county, set off from Northumberland in 1786, embraced part of Bradford, all of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Lackawanna counties.

†From Westmoreland was set off Alleghany, in 1788, and thus all that western country, west and south of the New York line.

§The publications of the Society are especially rich in Revolutionary material, diaries, etc., etc.

†Copyright 1900, by Eben Putnam.





ety rooms; Probate records of Chester and Bucks counties, and counties set off therefrom; Land transfers at county seats; Friends' records; Church registers; Burrough. assessment records: Rupp's list of emigrants, and more complete lists in Vol. XVII. of the Archives, second series; Hazzard's Annals of Penn.; Watson's Philadelphia; Glenn's Merion in the Welsh Tract; various county and township histories; Literary Era; Records American Catholic Historical Society.

#### GENEALOGICAL SERIALS.

Publications Genealogical Society of Penn.

Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, established 1877.

The American Genealogist.

Notes and Queries (edited by W. H. Egle).

Historical Journal\* (edited by J. F. Maginniss).

Historical Record\* (edited by F. C. Johnson), 4 vols. (Wyoming Valley).

Historical Register\*, notes and queries, etc., relating to Interior Pennsylvania, Vols. I. and II. only, Harrisburg, 1883-4.

Literary Era.

#### SPECIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Record (for 1873), "Books and manuscripts, Helps for Pennsylvania genealogists," by William J. Potts.

Bibliography of historical publications relating to the Wyoming valley, by Rev. H. E. Hayden, in proceedings of the Wyoming Hist. and Geol. Soc. for 1885.

Check list of Pennsylvania county and township histories, 1794-1892 (given by counties), Harrisburg, 1892 (also in report of State Librarian for 1891).

#### STATE PUBLICATIONS.

There are three series of State publications--the Colonial Records in twelve volumes, the Penn. Archives in twelve vol-

---

\*No longer published.





umes, together with a general index to both, which, however, is unsatisfactory,\* and the Penn. Archives, second series, which have so far reached nineteen volumes. This last series is especially valuable to the genealogist, but, unfortunately, generally lacks indexes, although some lists of names are arranged alphabetically. In the second series, Vols. VIII and XIX are chiefly devoted to marriage records; Vol. II contains the marriages recorded by the Register General, 1685-1689, the remainder being chiefly from church registers.

A list of persons naturalized in Pennsylvania is in Vol. II.

A volume is devoted to the Connecticut settlement of western Pennsylvania, another to French occupation of Pennsylvania, and several volumes are devoted to Revolutionary rolls and Revolutionary reports and diaries. There is an alphabetical list, taken from the depreciation rolls, probably of men in the Continental line, and an index to officers.

There remains unpublished in the State library† a mass of material which will repay examination.

The rolls for the war of 1812 are in print in the Archives series.

#### THE DELAWARE SETTLEMENTS.

Penn received the grant of Pennsylvania 4 March, 1681. At that time the southeastern corner of Pennsylvania and the present state of Delaware had a small, but thrifty, white population. In that district were three local courts exercising

---

\*Reference should be made to the headings, "petitions," "letters;" names of counties, etc., as well as to the name.

†Mr. W. H. Egle, formerly State Librarian, writes:

"The early records of Wyoming were presumably preserved in Connecticut. The Wyoming Historical Society of Wilkes Barre, Pa., have per chance the best records extant in regard to the early history of that locality.

"As to the collection of local records, I presume you refer to the manuscript records, the archives. Those are in possession of the different counties of the State. We have only the official correspondence and other public documents coming to the State during the Provincial and subsequent eras, much of which has been published.





all necessary powers. The settlers were, in a great measure, descendants of the Swedes, and of Hollanders who had settled there under Swedish auspices before 1641. Both the Dutch and the New Haven colonists had attempted settlements on the west shore of the Delaware, but the first permanent settlement was that of Peter Minuit, in the spring of 1638, who brought a small company, chiefly from Holland.

A second company, under Peter Hollander, arrived in 1640; and a third, under Gov. Printz, arrived in 1641. A second lot of Dutch settlers had gone thither in 1640. These settlements were made during the reign of Queen Christina. Researches among the *Archives of Sweden* have revealed much about this Swedish colony, and lists of the settlers to a great extent have been preserved. Copies are in the archives of the Penn. Historical Society. In the *Pennsylvania Magazine* will be found the following lists: for 1639 in Vol. III, page 402; 1641, in Vol. III, page 462, see also pages 409 and 410; 1649, Vol. VIII, page 107, which shows the native parish as well.

For similar information see *Annals of the Swedes*, by Rev. Dr. Clay, published 1838; the *Founding of New Sweden*, 1637-1642, translated from the Swedish of Prof. C. T. Odhner, and reprinted in Penn. Magazine, Vol. III.

Among the Swedish archives are lists of the inhabitants, dated 1644 and 1648, copies of which are in the possession of the Penn. Historical Society.

At the close of the 17th century there were, perhaps, 1000 inhabitants in the Swedish colony. The colony was conquered in 1655 by the Dutch from New Amsterdam, and, in 1664, passed to the Duke of York.

Such records as bear upon this settlement during the period from 1655 to 1682 will be found among New York archives and in the records of the court at Upland and Newcastle. There was also a court at Whorekill.

The records of the Upland court were printed by the Penn. Historical Society, as Vol. VII of their Memoirs, and also separately (in 1860). The record covers the period 1676-1681, and





embraces the entire range of local affairs, together with deeds and probate business.

Upland is now Chester, and the shire town of Delaware county since the setting off of Delaware county from Chester county.

The code of laws in use in the dominions of the Duke of York when Penn assumed control were continued by him.

In addition to Pennsylvania, the "three lower counties on the Delaware," Newcastle, Sussex and Kent, were a part of his proprietary, but, after 1691, they enjoyed a deputy governor, with the exception of a few years between 1693-1702.

The publications and collections of the Penn. Historical Society, as well as the Colonial records and archives of Penn. contain constant references to the three lower counties, or territories on the Delaware.

The emigration to Pennsylvania consisted of English, Irish and Welsh Quakers, German Palatines, and Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, besides others attracted by the advantages of the province, the good reputation of its inhabitants, and the liberality of the proprietors.

In 1740 it is estimated that there were about 100,000 inhabitants, distributed as follows: the Quakers in Philadelphia, Chester and Bucks counties; Germans in Lancaster, Berkshire and Northampton; the Scotch-Irish in York and Cumberland. In Vol. XIII of the Penn. Magazine is a paper by Andrew D. Mellick, Jr., entitled "German Emigration to the American Colonies, its Cause, and the Distribution of the Emigrants," which is useful for giving a general idea of the character, the sufferings, and old world homes of the emigrants. The same author has also published "The Story of an Old Farm" (1889), which is of similar value. This latter book has a genealogical appendix. See also the six volumes of publications of the Penn. German Society.

As early as 1682 it was ordered that all residents and new arrivals should register in their respective counties a list of the members of their families. This was renewed in 1684, but





only two small and imperfect lists survive, that for Philadelphia county, dated 1682-1687, and evidently made up at the later date, which is printed Vol. VIII, page 328, Penn. Magazine, and that for Bucks, printed Vol. XIX, page 223.

✓ The Penn. Magazine, Vol. VII, page 106, contains a list of inhabitants and lands improved in portions of Philadelphia county in 1684, which also gives the ages of the possessors.

✓ The tax list for Philadelphia county for 1693 is printed in Vol. VIII, page 85,\* and a list of landowners appears in the first volume of the publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

The list of grantees of land in the Welsh tract, although all did not come to America, and which is printed in Vol. XVII, page 372, gives the residence and occupation or rank. A list of landowners in the same district will be found in Vol. XVI, page 467. Also much help will be obtained from Mr. Glenn's "Merion in the Welsh Tract," and passing notices, answers to queries, etc., in the Literary Era.

From 1727 till the Revolution, lists of foreigners† who took the oath of allegiance were preserved, and a further list of foreign arrivals from 1786 to 1808 have been printed in Penn. Archives, Vol. XVII, second series. About half of these names were printed by Rupp, but the official list has the double advantage of an index and of a faithful reproduction of the original, which in Mr. Rupp's work were changed to such form as may be common to-day.

For additional names see Vol. XIII, pages 113, 486, of Penn. Magazine, and in other volumes of the same publication.

✓ Another source of information regarding settlers, both foreign and interstate, is found in the "Minutes of the Board of Property of the Province of Penn.," which are printed in the second series of Archives, Vol. XIX, for the period covering

---

\*The earliest tax list extant for Philadelphia is that of 1693. Those of 1734 and 1756, and from 1774, are also in existence, in possession of the city authorities.

†Thus the names of former British subjects do not appear on these lists.





1685 to 1739, the earlier volumes being illegible or lost. These records frequently give the old world home of the persons applying for land or surveys, names of relatives and heirs. After 1732 a noticeable improvement was made in the conduct of the Land Office. After 1741 the patents were enrolled in the office of the Recorder of Deeds at Philadelphia.

An act of 1705 resulted in an attempt at a rent roll showing names, estates, and payments. In Philadelphia county, beginning with 1758, the rent roll showed tract of land originally purchased, record of the patent, name and quantity of the alienations, and finally the present proprietors and estates, and total of the quit rents.

From 1765 there was a series of applications for land under the application system, for which patents for not more than three hundred acres were issued later.

The county records of surveys should always be examined.

#### PENNSYLVANIA NAMES.

A few hints of what is to be expected from the changes in German names as the country became anglicized may be obtained from the following examples :

Engel to Engle,	Schlingluff to Slingluf,
Schreiber to Shriver and Shryher,	Schussler to Shissler,
Schneider to Snider and Snyder,	Steinberner to Stoneburner,
Heussler to Heisler,	Stoll to Stull,
Bauman to Bowman,	Dilsz to Dilts,
Kraut to Crout,	Crage to Craig,
Traut to Trout,	Caimberlin to Chamberlain,
Schweitzer to Swizer,	Wort to Wert.

#### EARLY COURT AND LOCAL RECORDS.

The laws of the Duke of York provided for ridings, towns and parishes. The first never developed. Parishes were purely ecclesiastical. Townships were not after the style of the New England towns, but the laws of the Duke of York provided for more local government than developed under the Proprietors. Thus the Court of General Sessions became to a great extent the centre of local authority, and the records of such courts are correspondingly valuable.





The records of townships and of burroughs are distinct. Of the first, few early records are in existence; one is named as of date 1693. Burrough lists of assessments are valuable, especially as they are apt to show the occupation of those assessed.

The proceedings of the Burrough Court of Records for Germantown, from 1691, is in possession of the Penn. Historical Society, and extracts are printed in Vol. VI, page 243. The original is in German. Abstracts have also been printed in Pennybacker's "Sketches of Germantown" and Watson's "Annals of Philadelphia."

Until 1701, the date of the incorporation of the city, the records of Philadelphia will be found incorporated in the Minutes of the Provincial Council and the County Court of Philadelphia. The Minutes of the Common Council of Philadelphia from 1704 to 1776 were printed in 1847, but, like the State series of Archives, lack indexes.

The examination of the county records for deeds and probate business is not a difficult task. The same is true of the registers of the various churches, an extremely large proportion of the marriage and baptismal records of which have appeared in print.

The County Courts of Pennsylvania had their origin in 1673 when they were established by the government of the Duke of York. These courts were continued by Penn. All questions of debt, land cases, slanders, etc., laying out of roads, and such matters as would be for the interest of the public, were passed upon in these courts, which also exercised criminal jurisdiction. In early times they had the power to grant letters of administration upon estates.

Among other matters they apportioned town lots, registered private brands for cattle, and exercised supervision over bond servants.

Orphans' Courts for the province were established in 1683, and were to sit twice yearly for the control of decedents' estates and minors. The conduct of the early Orphans' Courts was so unsatisfactory that a great part of the business which





should have come under their care devolved upon the Provincial Council.

The Provincial Court was established in 1684 as a court of appeal from the County Courts and to take cognizance of the more serious criminal cases. Unfortunately the records have disappeared.

The Provincial Council had a wide range of business. Before the establishment of the Provincial Court it was the court of appeals from the County Courts, and also exercised jurisdiction over criminal matters, and admiralty matters, until the establishment of a Vice Admiralty Court, and probate business which should properly have been settled in the Orphans' Court. The proceedings will be found in the "Colonial Records of Penn."

The records of the Vice Admiralty Court are lost.

The history of the formations of these courts and their method of procedure will be found in a paper entitled "The Courts of Pennsylvania in the Seventeenth Century," by Lawrence Lewis, and published in the Penn. Magazine, Vol. 5.

#### CHURCH AND PARISH REGISTERS.\*

Marriages in Goshenhoppen, 1731-1790, in Historical Register, Vol. II.

---

\*From "Registers of the Anglican Church in Pennsylvania prior to 1800," by P. S. P. Connor. Vol. 12 Penn. Magazine:

The oldest is that of Christ Church, founded before 1695, register dates from 1709; Trinity, in Oxford, Philadelphia, register from 1709; St. Paul's, from 1704, and marriages printed in "Penn. Archives," Vol. VIII, second series; St. Martin's vestry book from 1724; St. David's, Radnor, from 1727, but a record of baptisms exists from 1706; St. Gabriel's, at Douglasville, from 1735; "Old Swedes," at Wicaco, Philadelphia, from 1750, marriages printed in Vol. VIII of Penn. Archives, those from 1700 being lost; St. James', Lancaster, 1755, and on this register are the records of the baptisms of many neighboring parishes, as of St. John's, Pequea, and of the churches in Carnarvon and York; St. Paul's, Philadelphia, 1759, marriages published in Vol. IX of Penn. Archives; St. Paul's, Chester, from 1704, and marriages printed in Penn. Archives, Vol. VIII; Christ Church, Philadelphia, marriages from 1709, printed in Archives VIII, and burials in Penn. Magazine, Vol. II, while the baptisms, also from 1709, appear in Penn. Magazine, Vol. XII.

The loss of the records of several other parishes are mentioned in this article and other information given.





"Trappe Records," the records of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustus church at Trappe, New Providence Township, Montgomery County, from 1730. Vol. VI. Penn. German Society Publications.

Church Records of Lancaster, from 1747, in Vol. III, Penn. German Society Publications.

List of baptisms registered at St. Joseph's Church, Philadelphia, 1758-1775, 1776-1781. Am. Cath. Hist. Soc. Records, Vols. I, II.

Marriages at St. Joseph's, 1758-1786, do., Vol. II.

Baptisms St. Augustine's Church, Philadelphia, do., Vol. I.

The Early Registers of the Catholic Church in Pennsylvania, do.; Vol. II.

Father Schneider's Goshenhoppen Registers, 1761-1764, do., Vol. II.

Register of Baptisms and Interments at Fort Dusquesne, 1754-6, by Rev. A. A. Lambing.

Burial Register of the Ephrata Community, from 1728, in Vol. XIV of Penn. Magazine.

Marriages of Friends in Philadelphia, 1682-1714, printed in Vol. VIII of Proceedings N. J. Historical Society.

In possession of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, deposited with the Pennsylvania Historical Society, are copies of the registers of St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia; German Reformed Church, Germantown; Trinity, Oxford, Philadelphia; St. Thomas, Whitemarsh; Pennypack Baptist Church; Third Reformed Dutch, Philadelphia; St. Michael's, Lutheran, Germantown; Swedish Lutheran of Swedesborough, and Penn's Neck, in New Jersey; German Reformed of Alexandria, N. J.; Baptisms of St. Peter's and Christ Church, Philadelphia; also an abstract of the wills recorded in Philadelphia from 1683 to 1800.

#### REFERENCE LIST.\*

The following list of printed and manuscript sources of information taken in part from Mr. Pott's bibliography published

---

\*References to publications later than 1897 are not given.





in 1873, and in part noted by the author in pursuit of his own investigations, may prove useful :

Holmes' Map of the Improved Part of Penn., showing lists of original landowners under William Penn in 1682.

Logan Papers, Vol. IV, 1700-1718, for petitions concerning roads.

Landholders in Penn., 1734; manuscript lists in the library of the Penn. Historical Society.

✓ Licenses for marriages, taverns, pedlers, etc., 1762-1776; two manuscript volumes in the Penn. Historical Society.

Manuscript records of Friends' meetings, Chester county, and for Bucks county; copies in Penn. Historical Society.

Watson's Manuscript Annals of Philadelphia, one volume in the Philadelphia library, and one volume in the Penn. Historical Society, contain much not printed in the published work.

Martin's Manuscript History, Town of Chester; in Penn. Historical Society.

Several volumes of newspaper clippings relating to Bucks and Chester counties, in the library of the Penn. Historical Society.

History of Montgomery County, by Wm. J. Buck; pages 19-28, for Swedish families.

Joseph Smith's Catalogue of Friends' Books, London, 1867.

Besse's Collections of the Sufferings of the Friends People, called Quakers, London, 1753.

Piety Promoted, a collection of the dying sayings of many of the people called Quakers, London, 1701.

Annals of Penn., by Hazzard, 1609-1682.

For lists of freemen, with occupations, see minutes Common Council of Philadelphia. (Women were also admitted to the freedom of the city.)

Files for 1881 and 1882 of the Daily Telegraph of Harrisburg for notes and queries by W. H. Egle, full of local genealogy and vital records.

Egle's Notes and Queries relating to Dauphin county, reprinted from the Telegraph, 1884.





Pennsylvania in the War of the Revolution, two volumes, published by the State. Index to officers only.

Minutes of the Provincial Council from 1682 to 1790, in Colonial Records. The early record is not quite complete, a fragment for 1692 is printed in the Penn. Magazine, Vol. II, p. 151.

Genealogy, Necrology and Reminiscences of the Irish Settlement, or a record of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterian families who were the first settlers on the forks of the Delaware, now Northampton county, by Rev. John C. Clyde, 1879.

Hazzard's Register of Penn., 16 vols.

A list of Penn. pensioners, 1820-25, page 685, Vol. XV, Archives, second series.

Archives, Vol. XIV, second series, Militia of Penn. in the Revolution, by counties.

Check List of Penn. town and county histories, 1794-1892; also in State Librarian's report for 1891.

Trappe Records in Penn. German Society Publications, Vol. VI.

Minutes of the Susquehanna Company from 1753, Archives, Vol. XVIII, second series.

Historical Sketch of Plymouth, Luzerne county, Penn., by H. B. Wright; for account of the settlement in Penn., under the auspices of the Susquehanna company.

Penn. Magazine, Vol. XIV, page 14, for list of Americans who, immediately before, during, or subsequent to the Revolution, completed their legal studies at the various Inns of Court in London.

Biographical, Genealogical and Historical Sketches of the Bench and Bar of Luzerne County, by Geo. B. Kulp (for Wyoming Valley families.)

Wills, Philadelphia county, 1704-8, abstracts printed in Penn. Magazine, Vol. XV.

For lists of civil officers in Pennsylvania see "Legislative Hand Book and Manual for 1897," Penn. Archives, "Bench and Bar of Philadelphia," by Martin, 1883; and for county officers, 1681-1790, see Vol. III, second series, of Penn. Archives.





Merion in the Welsh Tract, with Sketches of the Townships of Haverford and Radnor, by T. A. Glenn.

Provincial Councillors of Penn., by Keith.

Massacre of Wyoming, Hayden.

Publications of the Genealogical Society of Penn., Vol. I, (for Bucks county wills, 1684-93).

Register of members of the Moravian church, 1727-1754, in Vol. I, Transactions Moravian Historical Society.

Historical Researches in Western Pennsylvania, by Rev. A. A. Lambing, contains, among other valuable frontier notes, a translation of the Register of Baptisms and of interments which took place at Fort Duquesne, 1754-6, and these have also been published separately.

---

## NEW JERSEY.

### COUNTIES OF WEST JERSEY.

Burlington, Salem. Gloucester set off from Burlington 1636. Cape May county established about 1690.

### OF EAST JERSEY.

Somerset, Monmouth and Middlesex (established before 1711).

In 1774 there were thirteen counties in the present state.

### SOURCES OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

State Archives, Collections and Proceedings of the N. J. Historical Society ; Holland Society Archives, New York ; Library of the Huguenot Society of America ; Archives of the Pennsylvania Historical Society ; Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography ; Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War, published by the State, 1872 ; History of Elizabeth, by Edwin F. Hatfield ; MS. records in the offices of the Secretary of State and of the Supreme Court at Trenton, for deeds, probate, and county court business ; county seats for duplicate land records





to some extent, and all land records since 1785, also at Surrogate's office for probate business since 1804; Proprietors' Records of East and West Jersey at Amboy and at Burlington; New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

---

New Jersey was included in New Netherlands till 1664, when it was granted to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. A settlement of English colonists was made at Elizabeth in 1664. In 1665, Robert Treat with followers from New Haven, Guilford and Branford, the irreconcilables of the New Haven colony, extinguished by the Connecticut charter, settled at Newark.

In 1673 Lord Berkeley sold his half to Fenwick and Bylinge, Quakers, the former of whom led a colony to New Jersey and settled at Salem in 1675. In 1682, Carteret's heirs sold the eastern half to William Penn and others, who the same year disposed of half their interest, forming the "Twenty-four Proprietors" of East Jersey.

This was the origin of the two territories of West and East Jersey, the claims to independent government of which were surrendered in 1688 by both sets of councillors when the country passed under the executive control of Gov. Andros of New York and New England, to participate in the disorganization succeeding. This, so far as New Jersey was concerned, appears to have lasted in a measure till 1702, when the Proprietors made a formal surrender of their rights of jurisdiction over the province, and Lord Cornbury was appointed royal governor of New Jersey.

The provincial records relating to this period are found in Vols. I and II of Documents relating to the Colonial History of New Jersey, published under the general head of Archives of the State of New Jersey, and the Minutes of the Governor and Council of East Jersey from 1682, published by the State in 1872.





## NOTES.

The following local histories will be found of genealogical value :

Genealogy of the Early Settlers of Trenton and Ewing, by H. L. Cooley, published in 1883.

History of Elizabeth, by Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield.

Story of an Old Farm, by Andrew D. Mellick, with genealogical appendix, published in 1889. Also contains much concerning the German migration.

First Settlers in Newton Township, by John Clements. Contains a list of marriages which is not indexed.

The Early Germans of New Jersey, Their History, Churches, and Genealogies, by Theo. F. Chambers, Dover, 1885.

Genealogical Records of Settlers in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, in History of ditto, by E. Salter, published in 1890.

History of Fenwick's Colony, by T. Shourds, Bridgton, 1876.

*Also,*

Records of the Governor and Council of East Jersey from 1682. Published by the State in 1872.

Minutes of the Provincial Council and Committee of Safety, 1775-1776, published by the State in 1879. Also, Minutes of the Council of Safety, published in 1872.

Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolution.

Some of the church records which have been printed or made available are as follows :

Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths of the First Presbyterian Church at Morristown.

Marriages among the Friends in Burlington, N. J., 1678-1750, published by Amelia M. Gummere.

History of the Church in Burlington, N. J., by Rev. George M. Hills. The second edition contains a list of names in the register from 1703 to 1836.





Marriages at Chesterfield, 1685-1730, from the minutes of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting of Friends, Vol. IX, page 347, Penn. Magazine.

Baptismal Records of the Parishes of Amwell, Kingwood, and Muscunetunc, 1768-1790, Penn. Magazine, Vol. XII.

The Register of the Moravian Church at Oldmans Creek and vicinity, 1743-90, has been copied, and the copy deposited with the Penn. Historical Society.

Records of the Dutch Churches at Hackensack and Schraalenburg, in Bergen county, in Vol. I, Holland Society Collections.

For list of Dutch church records copied by Holland Society, see *Holland Society Publications*.

Wills in colonial times were proved in the Prerogative Court, of which the Governor was ordinary.

The records of the Burlington Monthly Meeting of Friends, beginning 1678, ante-date the establishment of municipal government.

Emigrants, as well as former residents, were required by law, as in Pennsylvania, to register in their respective counties. No lists are known to the author.

Elizabethtown was nearly coterminous with the present Union county.

For a partial list of the Swedes settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, prior to 1681, see Vol. XVII. of the Pennsylvania Magazine. These names were found in the early records of the county court of Burlington county, now in the office of the Supreme Court at Trenton, and are of those called upon to prove titles to their lands.

A list of the justices and sheriffs of Burlington county will be found in Vol. XVI. of Penn. Magazine; a similar list for Salem county will be found in Vol. IV. Proc. N. J. Hist. Soc.

The first settlers of Cape May county were from Long Island, about 1680, and of English ancestry. The first book of records for that county commences about 1690. The names





of the owners of ear-marks, 1690-1730, are printed in Vol. XV. Penn. Magazine.

An early list of marriages and births among the settlers, obtained from the same source, is also printed in the same volume.

Names of the members of the Provincial assemblies will be found in Vol. V. of the Proceedings of the N. J. Historical Society.

Of the Collections of the N. J. Historical Society; Vol. IV. contains papers of Gov. Morris, 1738-46; Vol. V., an analytical index to the colonial documents of New Jersey in the State Paper Office, England; Vol. VI., records of the town of Newark from 1666 to 1836, together with a supplement published two years later, which contains some genealogical notes on the first settlers.

The settlement on the Delaware known as West Jersey, with the capital at Burlington, was chiefly by English Quakers. That of East Jersey, with the capital at Amboy, was of New England Puritan stock, and Scotch and Irish Presbyterians. Throughout the State there was a large German element, and along the Delaware some Swedish blood. Local authority existed before the counties were divided into townships in 1694. Church, county court and township records supply genealogical material.

Land conveyances for the whole State, from 1678 to 1785, will be found at Trenton, in the care of the Secretary of State. Probate records for the period from 1678 to 1804 will also be found at Trenton. Wills proved prior to about 1715 are not registered and are not calendared. Copies of the earlier wills are in possession of the Penn. Hist. Soc.

It was ordered in 1695 that a translation be made of all former deeds and conveyances in Dutch or French. In 1709 conveyances of land were ordered recorded in each county, and since 1785 such records are recorded only at the county seat. Since 1804 probate records must be sought at the office of the Surrogate of each county.





In the office of the Supreme Court at Trenton will be found the earliest records of the county courts. That for Burlington county, formerly covering Gloucester county, exists from 1681, and that of Cape May county from about 1690. These early records are very miscellaneous and correspondingly valuable to the genealogist.





## THE MONOGRAPH IN AMERICAN WRITING OF HISTORY.

---

“Early in the seventies arose two fishers of men, Charles Kendall Adams in the University of Michigan, and Henry Adams in Harvard University, and about the same time began a new system of graduate instruction in Johns Hopkins University, where for twenty-five years Herbert B. Adams has been the incitor of historical teachers and writers. All these men, and others who speedily followed them, made it their task not only to inform their students but also to make them searchers for truth. \* \* \* Charles Kendall Adams at the University of Michigan, introduced with some useful modifications, the German seminary method, and he also sent out students imbued with his methods, to be college professors and presidents. This was also the method steadily and effectively applied at Johns Hopkins, and the young men trained in it have been widely distributed throughout the country.

“In 1877, Justin Winsor came to Harvard, and so long as he lived he was the greatest force for historical learning in his university. This remarkable man in many ways resembled Sparks; he was a great organizer, and as librarian of the Boston Public Library and of the Harvard College Library furnished a model to the world of a library in which the main purpose was to have books used. \* \* \*

“Mr. Winsor's labors were to a large degree monographic. \* \* \* Similar monographic work has for twenty years been going on all over the country and particularly in the universities. Following the example of Johns Hopkins other universities after 1880 founded special graduate schools and developed systematic instruction and preparation looking toward the degree of Ph. D. The fledgling doctors were expected to write theses, and their results, in most cases printed, constituted a new stratum in the historical materials of America; in many





instances they were published in separate volumes, like Woodrow Wilson's 'Congressional Government.' Others were grouped in various series, of which the oldest is the 'Johns Hopkins Studies,' of which a volume has appeared every year since 1883, and which furnished an opportunity of reaching the world on a subject which did not stimulate the ordinary publisher, or commend itself to the magazine editor, or to many other writers besides Johns Hopkins students. Later, other institutions took up the system. \* \* \* In such monographs the residuary results, drawn from the disturbing of great masses of otherwise undigested material, are made available for other writers. The stream of such publications goes on unceasingly, and their character tends to improve as the opportunities for study and for direction from older men increase.

"The system of monographs has done much to make the conditions and the merits of historical writing widely known. Where half a century ago one man knew how to write an acceptable historical narrative, forty men have now had some experience. One of the influences which has done much to stimulate investigation in limited topics has been the American Historical Association, founded in 1884. In its two functions of holding meetings at which younger men are brought into association with older writers, and of printing an annual report in which shorter or longer papers may be printed and distributed to an impatient world, the Association has made the path of young writers easier, and its list of presidents has included most of the foremost historical writers of the time."

—From "*The American School of Historians*" by Prof. Hart in *The International Monthly* for September.





## BOOK NOTES.

---

### YEAR BOOK OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, 1900.

Considerable space in the year book is given to proceedings at the banquets of the Society. The historian in the future will find in the transactions of the Holland society ample evidence how one section, of no mean consequence, of the people of the United States felt regarding the Boer war. An interesting account of the part the Dutch took in destroying the great Spanish Armada of 1588 is given on page 91 *et seq.*, by Gen. J. Watts DePeyster, under the title of "How the Dutch preserved the freedom, in body and mind, of Middle Europe, in 1639." The most valuable contributions yet made to the printed sources of genealogical information concerning the Dutch settlements in America is found on pages 110-203, being a calendar of the cases before the Orphans Court, and a synopsis of the items in the books of the Notaries Public, Solomon LaChair, Tieleman Van Vleck, &c. An index of these records is also printed. Next year it is expected to publish an alphabetical index to grantors and grantees of real estate. A digest of all the early Dutch records in New York City not printed, deposited in the City Clerk's office, has been prepared, under the direction of Mr. T. M. Banta.

THE RECORDS OF THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL SOCIETY, published quarterly, contain a large amount of material of interest to the local historian. In the several volumes which have appeared to date are a great many letters and documents illustrating the foundation of churches, schools, monasteries, etc., of the Roman Catholic Church, and these relate to foundations scattered throughout the country. No annalist of town or county in which there are Roman Catholic settlements can afford to overlook the transactions of the Catholic





Historical Society. In the September issue occur the fourth series of deaths and burials from the Goshenhoppen registers from 1800 to 1819.

The new building of the Wisconsin Historical Society has been dedicated. The genealogical collections of that society are probably the most complete in the West.

In the American Historical Review for October is printed the "DIARY OF JOHN HARROWER, 1773-1776." This is an abstract of a diary kept by a resident of Shetland, formerly in good circumstances, forced by misfortune, to leave his family and home and to seek employment in London. At last, as no opening appeared he was driven to become an indentured servant to serve in Virginia. His diary and letters home are most valuable and interesting, as well as pathetic. The following record is instructive.

"Wednesday 26th. This day I being reduced to the last shilling I hade was obliged to go to Virginia for four years as a schoolmaster for Bedd, Board, washing and five pound during the whole time. 29th. This day came on board Alexr Kennedy, who had been a Master Cooper. 31st. It is surprising to see the number of good tradesmen of all kinds, that come on board every day."

A HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH DURING THE CIVIL WARS AND UNDER THE COMMONWEALTH, 1640-1660. By William A. Shaw, London, 2 vols., pp. 384, 707. Mr. Shaw is the editor of the "Proceedings of the Plundered Ministers' Committee" published by the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, and in the present work will be found all the cases of clergymen tried, imprisoned, sequestered, ejected, nominated, or promoted to benefices, etc., recorded in the Commons' journals and Lords' journals. Mr. Shaw has a just appreciation of the importance of the Puritan victory in England which gave the church over to the people, "the second step in the





nationalization of the church." The development of the church under the Commonwealth and its increase in power in all matters relating to the state and individual is thoroughly dealt with. It is a most valuable contribution to the history of the period.

The following additions have been made to BRITISH RECORDS in print :

Acts of the Privy Council of England, vol. xx, 1590-1 ; Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edw. III, 1340-1343 ; Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, Charles I., 1625-1632. Also, by the Historical Mss. Commission, Report on the Mss. of the Duke of Portland, Vol. v ; Report on Mss. of the Marquis of Salisbury, Vol. viii.

STUDIES IN PEERAGE AND FAMILY HISTORY, by J. H. Round, will soon be published.

THE SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER ISSUES OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY contained a most valuable essay by Alfred Rambaud, the historian of Russia, entitled "The Expansion of Russia ; Problems of the East and Problems of the Far East." It is a comprehensive, authoritative and undoubtedly the best short account of the attempts of Russia to extend her borders to the sea. The International Monthly during the past year has published several essays of interest to students of history and during the coming year will publish a series of articles on the "Period of the Crusades" by well known authorities. Another series of essays which ought to be especially interesting is that on the "Psychology of Nations." M. Novicow will write of Russia ; M. Fouillée of the French ; Mr. Bosanquett of the English, and Prof. Giddings of the Americans. The International Monthly is published by the Macmillan Company at three dollars a year.

The baptisms and marriages recorded on the records of the First Congregational Church of Preston, Conn., from 1744, have been published. Price \$2.





The constant demand for copies of the August, 1899, issue of Putnam's Historical Magazine, containing "An Inquiry into the Authenticity of the so-called First Meeting House at Salem," has so depleted the files that in the future the cost of that issue will be fifty cents.

The Mayflower Descendant for July, contains the usual installments of town records from the Old Colony and other interesting contributions. The Mayflower Descendant appears to be meeting with the success it deserves, being well edited and together with The Genealogical Advertiser, filling a long felt want.

It is reported that in the future the Cabinet of the Massachusetts Historical Society is to be open to the public.

---

**QUERIES.** Subscribers are invited to insert queries, relating to genealogical or historical matters. No charge is made. Contributions regarding family genealogy, local records, etc., are requested.





**EARLIEST RECORDS OF ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL  
CHURCH, GREAT BARRINGTON.\***

*[Continued from the July number].*

1783.

- Jan. 16, Married, Lambert Burghardt and Mary Houke.  
Jan. 19, Elizabeth, dr. of Abraham Burghardt and Fitie.  
Feb. 3, John, son of Lambert Burghardt and Hannah.  
Nehemiah, son of Hendrick Burzee and Rachel.  
Feb. 11, Jeremiah, son of Sam'l Wright and Catherine.  
Feb. 16, Elizabeth, dr. of John Seley and Loruhami.  
Peter, son of Benj'n Hatch and Christine.  
Mar. 9, Jacob, son of Coonradt Van Deusen and Rachel.  
Mar. 24, Married, Cesar Freeman and Peggy Hull.  
Apr. 9, Elizabeth, dr. of John Minckler, Fourth, and Elizabeth.  
Apr. 15, Antony, son of Frederick Linch and Elizabeth.  
Apr. 20, Sarah, dr. of John Browne and Lucy.  
June 1, Elizabeth, wife of John Burghardt, Fourth.  
Gesie, dr. of John Burghardt, Fourth, and Elizabeth.  
Hannah Perry, dr. of Stephen Olmstead and Lucy.  
June 15, Samuel, son of Nathan Hubbard and Lucy.  
July 3, Married, Wm. Adams and Lucinda.  
July 20, Betsa, dr. of ——— Burzee, and ———.  
Aug. 26, Buried, Peter, son of Peter Burghardt, Jun. and Mercy.  
Aug. 29, Coonradt, son of Samuel Cleveland and Margret.  
Sept. 7, Married, Joseph Dickson and Patience Watson.  
Oct. 23, Betsey, Polly, Rhoda, drs. of Jabez Arnold and Mary.

---

\*Copied by L. Hasbrouck von Shaler.





- Oct. 31, Chloe, dr. of Joseph Dixon and Patience.  
 Nov. 7, Nancy, dr. of Cuffe, Negro, and Violet, his wife.  
 Nov. 20, Married, Martin Houck and Deborah Austin.  
 Nov. 28, Buried, Gesie, dr. of John Burghardt and Elizabeth.  
 Dec. 17, Achsa, dr. of Abijah Warren and ———, his wife.  
 Dec. 31, Buried, Mary, wife of Lambert Burghardt.  
     Bp. Lambert, son of Lambert Burghardt and Mary.  
     William, son of Olivia Ingersoll and Hannah.

## 1784.

- Jan. 11, Margret, dr. of John Van Deusen and Catherine.  
 Jan. 31, Thos., Bill and Polly, ch. of John Williams and Mary.  
     Berent, son of John Oldridge and Lena.  
     Catherine, son of Michael Casey and Susanna.  
 Feb. 7, Buried, Battis Denier.  
 Feb. 21, Lucy, dr. of John Prindle and Patience.  
     Michael, son of Michael Hollenbeg and Elizabeth.  
     Stephan, son of Abraham Spoor and Mary.  
 Feb. 23, Married, Eli Denier and Margret Burghardt.  
 Mar. 7, John, son of John O'Brian and Ester.  
     William, son of Jonas Seeley and Sarah.  
 Apr. 12, Mary Ingersoll, an adult, dr. of Capt. Peter Ingersoll.  
 Apr. 12, At a Vestry-meeting, chose David Arnold, John  
     Seeley, church-wardens, John Nash, Joab Seeley,  
     Mathew Houck, choristers. Ensgn. John Burghardt  
     and Jacob Van Deusen, a committee to examine and  
     settle parish accounts with the Rev'd Gideon Bost-  
     wick, with directions to you to make a report thereof  
     to the next vestry-meeting. Joqham Johnson, sexton  
     and bell-ringer.  
 Apr. 21, Buried, Mary Ingersoll, dr. of Cap. Peter Ingersoll.  
 May 9, Cate, dr. of Rice Hall and Lorane.  
 May 26, Married, Thomas Davis and Lydia Sutton, Negroes.  
 June 27, Andreas, son of Martin Houck and Deborah.  
 July 5, Buried, John Hickox.





- July 11, Erastus, son of Andreas Burzee and Naome.  
 Abraham, son of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.  
 Sabra, wife of Edward Darby.
- Aug. 1, Gesie, dr. of Gideon Bostwick and Gesie.  
 John, son of Hendrick Burghardt and Hannah.
- Sept. 26, Mary, dr. of Abraham Burghardt and Fitie.
- Oct. 7, Richard, son of John Gose and Fitie.  
 Buried, Hendrick, son of Abraham Van Deusen and  
 Gesie.
- Oct. 10, Garriche, dr. of Nathan Scribner and Sarah.
- Oct. 24, Fitie, dr. of John Spoor and Vashti.
- Nov. 16, Buried, Josiah Smith.
- Dec. 5, Mary, dr. of Peter Burghardt, Second, and Mercy.

1785.

- Jan. 18, Barnabas, son of Barnabas Minkler and Roxcy.
- Feb. 20, Richard, son of Jeremiah Wormer and Gesie.
- Feb. 23, Married, Stephen Sibley and Jemima Hopkins.
- Feb. 27, Nelly, dr. of John Smith and Dorothy.
- Feb. 28, Charlotte, dr. of Wm. Frazier and Edna.
- Mar. 16, Married, Isaac Houck and Fitie Van Deusen.
- Mar. 20, John, son of John Burghardt, Fourth, and Elizabeth.
- May 15, Sally, dr. of David Wainwright and Ruby.
- May 22, Eber, son of Ezekiel Stone and Mary.
- July 3, Nedde, son of John Coffee and Experience.  
 John, son of John Seeley and Loruhami.
- July 6, John and Cate, ch. of Wm. O'Hara and Cate.
- May 26, Married, Capt. Thomas Ingersoll and the widow of  
 Mercy Smith.
- (July) 17, Robert, son of
- Aug. 14, John, son of Benjamin Hatch and Christine.  
 Anne, daughter of Stephen Olmstead and Lucy.
- Aug. 28, Tabatha, dr. of Abraham Spoor and Mary.
- Oct. 5, Elizabeth and Frances, drs. of Rufus Dodge and Anne.
- Oct. 10, Buried, the above Frances Dodge.





- Oct. 18, Married, Wm. Gammel and Polly Pemelee.  
Dec. 3, Buried, Mrs. Catherine Holenbeg, aged 81, who left  
136 descendants.  
Dec. 14, Married, Lamber Burghardt and Fitie Van Deusen.

## 1786.

- Mar. 8, Baptized, Heman and Betsa, son and dr. of Josiah  
Dewey and Fitie.  
April 13, Anne Foster, dr. of Dr. Lemuel Barnard and Elisa.  
May 5, Buried, Gesie, dr. of Coonradt Sharp and Sarah.  
May 31, Jedediah, son of Berent Minkler and Christian.  
June 25, Erastus, son of Rice Hall and Lorane.  
Peter, son of Lamber Burghardt and Fitie.  
David, son of John Houck and Catherine.  
Selone, dr. of Isaac Perry and Nancy.  
July 13, Married Lambert Houck and Evering Gauje. (Sept.  
29, 1785, Married, David Walter and Sarah Doty.)  
(July) 23, Hannah, dr. of Nathan Scribner and Sarah.  
Aug. 6, Cornelius, son of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.  
Hendrick, son of John Burzee and Elizabeth.  
Isaac, son of Basteon Rosman and Polly.  
Sept. 3, Jerusha, dr. of Juddemur Hubbard and Jeruse.  
Sept. 17, Sarah, wife of David Walter.  
Oct. 1, Gesie, dr. of Peter Burghardt, Jun., and Mercy.  
Oct. 22, Elizabeth, dr. of Matthew Bunt and Eleanor.  
Nov. 2, Married, John Church, Jun. and Anne Holenbeg.  
Nov. 23, Joseph Hawley, son of Col. Elijah Dwight and Anne.  
Dec. 20, Charlotte, dr. of Isaac Reed and Ann.  
Dec. 25, Elijah, son of Gidion Bostwick and Gesie.  
William, son of Nicholas Rase and Gesie.

## 1787.

- Jan. 4, Buried, Garredt, son of Abraham Van Deusen and Gesie.  
aged 10½ years.  
Jan. 10, Abraham, son of John Freese and Desire.





- Feb. 21, Christopher, son of Barbabas Minkler and Roxelena.  
 May 6, Richard, son of Isaac Houck and Fitie.  
     Betsa, dr. of John Holenbeg and Mary.  
     Anna Maria, dr. of John Spoor and Vashti.  
 May 18, Buried, My Beloved wife Gesie.  
 June 15, Buried, Peter Burghardt.  
 July 8, Abigail, dr. of Ezkiel Stone and Mary.  
     Anne, dr. of John Seeley, Jun., and Loruhami.  
 July 20, Buried, Widow Eve Burghardt.  
 Sept. 16, Jemima, dr. of Lambert Houck and Arva.  
 Sept. 18, William, son of Wm. O'Hara and Catherine.  
 Sept. 30, David, son of Michael Holenbeg and Elizabeth.  
 October 14, Elijah Dwight, an adult, son of Col. Elijah Dwight  
     and Anne.  
 Oct. 23, Mary Anne, Abraham K., Elizabeth, Mason and Fanny,  
     ch. of Wm. Whiting, Esq., and Anne.  
 (Nov. 1, Married, Jacob Van Deusen and Fanny Laird.)

1788.

- Jan. 9, Johonny, son of George Notwere and Huldah.  
 Feb. 24, Fitie, dr. of Matthew Van Deuson and Elizabeth.  
 Feb. 28, Married, William Hambly and Nancy Baley.  
 Apr. 25, Ralph Adams and Mary Forgison.  
 May 18, Christopher, son of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.  
     Clary, dr. of John Houck and Catherine.  
 May 31, Buried, Elijah Dwight, Jun., son of Col. Elijah  
     Dwight and Anne.  
 June 6, Rhoda, Elisabeth, and Elles, drs. of Josiah Nash and  
     Rhoda.  
 June 15, Isaac, son of Jacob Van Deusen and Mary.  
 June 20, Buried, Mr. John Burghardt, My Honored Father-in-  
     Law, aged 82.  
 July 13, Polly, dr. of Erastus Ball and Sarah.  
     Betsa, dr. of Nicholas Burzee and Charity.  
 July 27, Abraham, son of David Walter and Sarah.





Aug. 10, Fitie, dr. of John Church, Jun., and Anne.

Aug. 24, Betsa, dr. of Rice Hall and Loranía.

Benj'n, son of Benj'n Bankson and Judith.

Sept. 5, Mary Ann, dr. of John Gun and Mary.

Sept. 7, Benjamin Bliss, son of Epraim Porter and Anne.

Nov. 15, Patrick, Riah, and Latte, ch. of Clement Leman and Susanna.

Nov. 16, Hendrick, son of Isaac Perry and Nancy.

## 1789.

Jan. 15, Married, Isaac Van Deusen, Third, and Christina.

Feb. 17, Elisabeth, dr. of Michael Cheley and Susanna.

Feb. 25, John J. Van Deusen and Hannah Houck.

Feb. 26, Andrew Burghardt and Catherine Van Deusen.

March 8, Catherine, ch. of Isaac Houck and Fitie.

Apr. 5, Hermanus, son of John Burzee and Mary.

May 17, Rachel, dr. of Ezkiel Stone and Mary.

May 18, Buried, Mrs. Mercy Ingersoll, wife of Capt. Thos. Ingersoll.

June 14, Mary, dr. of Hendrick Burghardt and Hannah.

July 26, Rachel, dr. of John Holenbeg and Mary.

Aug. 6, Buried, Catherine, wife of John Van Deusen.

Sept. —, Sarah, dr. of John Spoor and Vashte.

Married, Capt. Thomas Ingersoll and Sally Backus.

Oct. 18, Abraham, son of Peter Burghardt and Mercy.

Lena, dr. of Derick Spoor and Dorithy.

Lintie, dr. of Isaac Rose and Aaraontia.

## 1790.

Jan. 19, Buried, Lient, Hendrick Burghardt, aged 82.

Feb. 7, Eleanor, dr. of Lambert Houck and Eruba.

Feb. 26, Keziah, and Janes, ch. of John Stewart and Lydia.

Electa, dr. of Hannah Stewart.





- Mar. 21, John, son of John Gose and Fitie.  
Apr. 4, Henry, son of Andrew Burghardt and Catherine.  
Nicholas, son of Isaac Van Deusen, Third, and Christene.  
Electa, dr. of Isaac Van Deusen, Fourth, and Eve.  
Apr. 23, Buried Lydia, wife of Jack B(urghardt ?) Negro.  
May 11, Cynthia, Negro girl of Engn. Burghardt.  
May 12, Buried, Ann Reed, wife of Isaac Reed.  
Also Isaac Pixley.  
May 16, Bap. John, son of John Howck and Catherine.  
May 30, David, ch. of George Notwer and Huldah.  
June 17, Buried, John, son of Peter Burghardt.  
June 27, Coonrodt, son of Lambert Burghardt and Fitie.  
July 11, Charles Stone, son of Rice Hall and Lorane.  
July 13, Buried Lydia, wife of John Steward.  
July 30, Elisabeth and David, ch. of John Church and Ruth.  
Philo, son of Ruth Church.  
Aug. 22, Enoch, son of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.  
Sept. 5, Samuel William, son of Amos Johnson and Abiah.  
Sept. 19, Abilison, dr. of Isaac Price and Nancy.  
Dec. 12, Silvester, son of John Church, Jun., and Anne.  
Betsa, dr. of Lowrance Van Deusen and Christene.  
Dec. 30, Buried, Samuel Whiting.

## 1791.

- Jan. 5, Gesie and Laurinda, drs. of John Burghardt, Third, and Elizabeth.  
Jan. 9, Buried, Laurinda.  
Feb. 10, Married, James Wilmoth and Abigail Woodruff.  
Feb. 16, Buried, Ann Mary Gilder.  
Apr. 17, Christene, dr. of John Spoor and Vashti.  
May 7, Richard Singer, Jerusha, James and David Nash, ch. of Dan. Chappel and Experience.  
May 29, John, son of Isaac Howuk and Fitie.  
Sally, dr. of Ezekiel Stone and Mary.





May 29, Peter, son of Isaac Rose and Aarantie.

June 22, Hendrick, son of Hendrick Burghardt and Hannah.

June 30, Buried, Ye above Hendrick.

July 10, Jacob, son of George Notewere and Huldah.

Sept. 9, Buried, ch. widow Smith, in her 86th year.

Sept. 18, Jacob, Benton, Electa, and Phineas, ch. of Jonathan Pixley and Mabel.

Benjamin, son of Nicholas Burzee and Charity.

Oct. 16, Anna Maria, dr. of Dan Chappel and Experience.

Oct. 21, Buried, Solomon Willioms.

Nov. 13, Catherine, dr. of Isaac Van Deusen and Christene.

### 1792.

Jan. 19, Jin, negro woman of Isaac Van Deusen, (the First.)

Feb. 22, Jonathan, son of Jonathan Pixley and Mabel.

Feb. 24, Buried, the above infant.

Apr. 13, Witte Buckley, dr. of ——— Bigg and ——— ———  
his wife.

Apr. 25, David Patterson, adopted son of Eleazur Demming  
and Sarah.

Apr. 29, Fitie, dr. of Jacob Van Deusen and Mary.

May 13, Lovice, dr. of Nathan Webb and Rachel.

Apr. (?) 25, Hannah, dr. of John Van Deusen, Jun., and Hannah.

July 8, Elizabeth Wormer and Mercy Hamlin, drs. of Joseph  
Crocker and Polly.

July 22, Catlinche, dr. of Michol Burzee and Charity.

Achsah, dr. of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.

Aug. 5, Anson, wife of Rice Hall and Lorane.

Aug. 13, Alonson, son of Isaac Van Deusen, Fourth, and Eve.

Aug. 31, Buried, Mrs. Stympton.

Sept. 2, Sally, dr. of Peter Burghardt and Mercy.

Sept. 25, Married, Elijah Boardman of New Milford and Mary  
Ann Whiting.





Sept. 30, Married, William Whiting, Third, and Sarah Ann Ransom.

Oct. 28, Christene, dr. of Isaac Price and Nancy.

Oct. 20, Hannah, dr. of Peggy Montgomery.

Nov. 28, Maria, Mary Miller and Cuff, Negros.

Dec. 9, Adolphus, son of John J. Burghardt and Elisabeth.

Dec. 11, Buried, the Hon. Wm. Whiting, Esq.

### 1793.

Jan. 4, Married, Abraham Houck and Ether Chapman.

Jan. 20, Catherine, dr. of Isaac Rose and Arianche.

Mar. 28, Married, Antony Stymson and Thankful Foot.

Also Mr. George Stanley and Miss Catherine Burghardt.

May 30, Anne and Sally, drs. of James, Negro, and Mary.

End of Mr. Bostwick's Great Barrington entries.





## RECORDS AND RECORD SEARCHING IN ENGLAND.\*

By EBEN PUTNAM.

---

Since America is largely peopled by descendants of emigrants from Great Britain, it is that country to which most genealogists must eventually turn. To most Americans, English records, of all foreign records, have the greatest value, while those of Scotland and Ireland are next in importance.

CONDITION OF RECORDS. The condition of records† in England, considering their well known value to the nation, does not speak too well of their former custodians. Some classes of records have been most shamefully neglected; yet so numerous are the records of every description, that for one person to exhaust the whole, even only so far as one family is concerned, would be an utter impossibility. Add to those numerous records the innumerable sources of information, in private or public custody, which are not public records, and it becomes plain that all the writer can do, in the limited space at his present disposal, is to point out a few of the classes of records and allied sources of information which are easily accessible or the most important in establishing the identity of an emigrant.

---

\*Copyright 1900 by Eben Putnam. From "Hints to the Genealogist." These notes were prepared in 1898.

†The public records of England may be said to commence with the Domesday Survey completed in 1086. Exchequer records are in existence from 1130. The records of the courts of justice commence with the reign of Richard I., a still larger series of records begin with the reign of John, while from the time of Edward I. there is an almost unbroken series of the most important records for the genealogist, including the Inquisitions post mortem. It is from the time of Henry VIII. that local records are of much aid, including the probate documents; and the parish registers come to our help quite generally in the reign of Elizabeth. From that date the public records, the private collections, and the papers stored away in the various governmental departments, are simply legion.





**PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.** The great depository of the national records, which have been accumulating for centuries and which have no other specified place of deposit, is the Public Record Office in Fetter Lane, London, within a short distance of the Inns of Court. At this office every facility is granted the investigator to pursue the object of his search; and about the walls of the two reading rooms\* are thousands of volumes including indexes, calendars, etc., etc., most of which can be taken from the shelves without calling an attendant. No charge is made in this department. The reader obtains a call slip from the desk, enters the series and special number of the documents he desires, and is supplied in due course, as is the case in libraries.

In the same building may be inspected the Chancery suits. Everything is systematized and information is willingly and politely furnished by the proper official.

**SOMERSET HOUSE.** The collection of probate records at Somerset House, which is but five minutes walk from the Public Record Office, is also accessible to the public under certain necessary restrictions,† which in the case of literary searches, is chiefly on account of the limited accommodations. Permission to conduct a literary search is obtained by addressing an application to the President of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, stating the applicant's purpose, his name, occupation, and residence. Upon presenting the necessary certificate to the official in charge of the literary search room, certain assignments are granted, in rare cases two or three days in a week, but sometimes immediate assignments cannot be obtained.

Any person may inspect the indexes in the public room upon paying certain fees, and may call for any volume or original will upon paying certain other fees, and may inspect the same under the usual restrictions.

\*The "round room" and the "long room"; for location of calendars, etc., see printed plan which is reproduced by Rye in "Records and Record Searching."

†The hours have recently been shortened and fewer opportunities allowed.





These rules apply to the various district registries and smaller courts, the records of many of which are at Somerset House.

There are certain rules regarding what may be copied from the records, but in the case of genealogical research no objection is commonly made by the officials as to what is copied.

**LIBRARIES.** At the British Museum, upon application to the Principal Librarian,\* permission will be granted for the use of the libraries there stored, and in the manuscript department a wonderful wealth of material is readily available.

The Bodleian Library at Oxford is also especially rich in manuscripts, and the libraries both in London and outside are available upon presentation of proper credentials. The library in the Guild Hall of the city of London is remarkably rich in printed and manuscript collections valuable to the antiquarian.

**PARISH RECORDS.** The parish records are in the custody of the rector or vicar of the parish, who is allowed to use his discretion as to the proper time for examination and the conditions under which they may be examined. It is well that Americans should bear this in mind, for while the great majority of ecclesiastical custodians of records appreciate that the present custom is a survival of a privilege which should have been abolished, long ago, and are perfectly ready to aid the searcher with every courtesy, yet there are some who insist upon their privileges in a manner which is neither just nor courteous. Should a refusal be met with, upon requesting the privilege of examination, and no disposition be shown to allow the examination under the usual formal rules, then recourse must be had to some local solicitor to make the examination in his client's behalf.

**FEES.** A fee of one shilling for the first year and sixpence for every additional year examined, may be legally exacted, but in most cases a gift to some church or parish charity is all that is expected, or will be accepted. In large parishes the search is

---

\*The endorsement of some person known to the officials, or of a householder (not a lodging-house keeper), is required.





made in the presence of the clerk, who expects some small fee for his time; in others the search must be made wherever and whenever the convenience of the rector dictates, and the investigation is frequently pursued under the most congenial and pleasant conditions. It is advisable to write to the rector before appearing in person, in order that a day may be set for the search.

**CIVIC RECORDS.** The civic records, those of burroughs, and of guilds, are less readily accessible and permission to search them is a favor not accorded to every one. The various records in the custody of cathedral officials, Bishop's transcripts, etc., are accessible upon proper application, and the payment of rather heavier fees than their usually ill-assorted and neglected condition justifies.

**DISSENTERS' RECORDS.** The records of churches of the dissenting sects are accessible at Somerset House, or at such places as special provision has been made for them. Such records are rarely of value to Americans.

**WAR AND NAVY.** The records of the War and Navy Departments are not accessible to the public; but enquiries are considerably and promptly attended to upon application through the proper channel.

**COLLEGE OF HERALDS.** The College of Heralds is a private institution in the sense that its revenues are entirely dependent upon the fees established by law and by the Heralds, and the latter are alone competent to grant permission to use the treasures therein deposited. In the library are many of the original visitations and collections of genealogical data made by past officials, as well as various public records, and a most excellent reference library. The fees \* are comparatively heavy, and before search

\*Fees chargeable at Heralds College : Ordinary search, personal application, 5 sh. Do. by correspondence, 10 sh. General search of records, £ 2.2. Do. of records and collections, £ 5.5. But this scale would not apply to a search for a common name. Transcripts of pedigrees, 5 sh. for each generation, and additional charge for sketch of arms. Enquirers expecting that the five shilling fee search will be productive of more than a general idea of conditions, will be disappointed.





is made there, the resources of the British Museum should be thoroughly ransacked; for in the manuscripts of the Museum there are duplicates of many in the Heralds College, besides collections covering very much the same ground and of fully as much value to the genealogist.

Before attempting search among the British records, it is necessary to study their scope, character, and accessibility, and to form some idea of the relative value of certain classes of records or sources of information to the case in hand.

**TEXT-BOOKS.** A concise description of the various sources of genealogical information in England is found in the two volumes prepared by W. P. W. Phillimore, Esq., entitled, "How to Write the History of a Family" and the "Supplement" thereto, which are up to date and written by a practical genealogist; and in Mr. Walter Rye's valuable "Records and Record Searching," which in certain departments is unsurpassed.

More detailed information may be obtained from "A Manual for the Genealogist, Topographer, Antiquary and Legal Professor, consisting of descriptions of public records; parochial and other registers; wills; county and family histories; heraldic collections in public libraries, etc., etc.," by Richard Sims. This work was prepared by one of the most competent persons for such a task; and aside from the fact, which must be constantly borne in mind, that the condition and place of deposit of the records described is that of nearly forty years ago, and that much has been accomplished since, it remains the best handbook for the general reader. In the later editions is a glossary of phrases and terms occurring in public records which is especially convenient.

"*Origines Genealogicæ*," by Stacey Grimaldi, published in 1828, is especially valuable for the concise treatment of descriptions of various classes of records and for the examples given of each class, together with an analysis of their value. All subsequent handbooks are to a great extent based on Grimaldi's work.





Besides the above, reference may advantageously be made to "Handbook to the Public Records" by F. S. Thomas, published in 1853; to Mr. A. C. Ewald's "Our Public Records," but particularly, the last edition of "A Guide to the Principal Classes of Documents Preserved in the Public Records Office," by S. R. Scargill-Bird. The various reports of the Deputy-Keeper will be found to contain descriptive and other matter, which is intended to aid the public.

There are other printed sources of information regarding the records, or special classes of records, as for instance in the publications of the Pipe Roll Society, and the various publications by official authority.

#### METHODS OF RESEARCH.

The gleaner in the English field will need be methodical above all else for so much variety exists that otherwise time is wasted beyond hope of recovery.\*

**PROBATE RECORDS.** An American would probably seek the probate records in the first instance, and having obtained a full list† of all wills and acts of administration relating to the family

---

\*Mr. Rye advises that the search be conducted in the following order. (He is writing for the English public.)

Family memoranda.

Gravestones.

Parish registers.

Probate records.

Manorial records.

Subsidy rolls.

Visitations (early generations are doubtful).

Reports of Historical Manuscript Commission.

Marriage licenses.

He also states that the most easily searched records at the Public Record Office are: Parliamentary Surveys; Royalist composition papers; Feet of fines; State papers; Chancery proceedings. So numerous are the *unindexed* De Banco Rolls, Coram Rege Rolls, etc., that attempts to search them are useless unless a chance reference has been obtained.

†In cases of extremely common names such a course is not always practical. In such cases judgment must be used, and if the locality can be approximated, only such references to that name occurring within the county should be taken.





in question, for the period desired, such transcripts as would seem to promise the best results would naturally be called for first.\* From the "Act books" the date of presentation of the Bill and commissions issued as well as administration upon intestate estates, may be obtained. These entries are in the legal Latin of the period. In addition to the records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, there are also stored at the Somerset House the records of numerous smaller courts.

MINOR COURTS. Until 1858 it is said that there were no less than 370 minor courts in existence, some of them of the most insignificant character, which had probate powers in limited districts. The smaller courts are called "Peculiars," and in some cases exercised control only over a parish or some manor. In addition to the Peculiar Courts there were the Prerogative Courts of Canterbury and York, and the various Bishops' Registries. In 1858 the Court of Probate was established to which was transferred the jurisdiction formerly exercised by the above courts, and the records of these minor courts, were deposited in the various registries of the new Probate Court, the principal registry being removed to Somerset House.† District registries were established and in these were deposited the records of the former courts owning jurisdiction in that territory. In spite of the new law it is certain that many of the records of the minor courts remain in private hands. An official list of the minor courts was printed in 1862; and another list may be found in Gwynne's "Law Relating to the Duties of Probate," and in a handy reference manual compiled by Dr. Marshall.‡

---

\*Originals must be applied for a day in advance and a fee of one shilling per will is exacted. Some originals are not registered or transcribed. Lists of these are sometimes available.

†From Doctors' Commons.

‡A handbook to the ancient courts of probate, by Dr. Geo. W. Marshall, published in London, 1895. This book is the best on the subject. It is a convenient and handy reference work.





The records of the older courts are for the most part rather difficult subjects for the novice to handle, for there are added to the frequently dilapidated condition of the originals, which in many cases are not registered, the almost impossible orthography and chirography.

CALENDARS. Until recently the indexes were very incomplete and often entirely lacking, but the energetic work of the British Record Society has accomplished much toward providing proper indexes, or calendars, as they are named in England. Many of these calendars have been printed in the Index library. Occasionally an ancient index will be found arranged under the baptismal names of the testators.

P. C. C. Wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury commence with those for 1383, but there are very few of this early date. The custom in that court was to record wills in large volumes which instead of being numbered or lettered are named, usually after some person of prominence whose will is therein registered, or after the person whose will is the first one recorded. The reference is to the quire in which the will is found, not to the page, and thus it is necessary to search through at least eight leaves to find the will needed. The Act Books are in two series, those of the Probate Act Books and the Administration Act Books.

OTHER COURTS OF PROBATE. The records of the Commissary Court of London commence in 1374, and yield abundant harvests to American investigators, since that court, under the authority of the Bishop of London, comprised over 100 parishes about London, viz., fifty in London, forty-three in Middlesex, and eight in Essex. The Essex and Hertfordshire division of that court begins about 1314. The Consistory Court of the Bishop of London covers a period from 1540 to 1726, but some of the documents recorded bear dates as early as 1361.

There are deposited at Somerset House the records of seventy-six courts of probate, some of which are of little consequence





Among them are the Middlesex Archdeaconry, beginning in 1664;\* Berkshire Archdeaconry, 1508; Buckinghamshire Archdeaconry, 1433; Oxford Consistory, 1544; Oxford Archdeaconry, 1543; Richmondshire Wills (Yorkshire), 1457 (a calendar of these is appearing in the Northern Genealogist); Salisbury Consistory Court, 1550. It should be noted that several Salisbury courts are represented at Somerset House.

Further information regarding the various courts and their location will be found in "How to Write the History of a Family," pages 311 to 320, and in Dr. Marshall's "Handbook."

The following brief table may be useful. The places are locations of district registries; the dates the approximate date of earliest records:

Bangor . . . . .	1635	Lichfield . . . . .	1526
Birmingham . . . . .		Lincoln . . . . .	1515
Blandford . . . . .	1568	Liverpool . . . . .	
Bodmin . . . . .		Llandaff . . . . .	1519
Bristol . . . . .	1590	Manchester . . . . .	
Bury St. Edmunds . . . . .	1354	Newcastle-on-Tyne . . . . .	
Canterbury . . . . .		Northampton . . . . .	1510
Carlisle . . . . .		Norwich . . . . .	1521
Carmarthen . . . . .		Nottingham . . . . .	
Chester . . . . .	1545	Oxford . . . . .	
Chichester . . . . .	1518	Peterborough . . . . .	1478
Derby . . . . .		St. Asaph . . . . .	
Durham . . . . .		Salisbury (Somerset House, London)	
Exeter . . . . .		Shrewsbury . . . . .	
Gloucester . . . . .	1541	Taunton . . . . .	1538
Hereford . . . . .	1517	Wakefield . . . . .	
Ipswich . . . . .		Wells . . . . .	1660
Lancaster . . . . .		Winchester . . . . .	1660
Leicester . . . . .	1500	Worcester . . . . .	1493
Lewes . . . . .		York . . . . .	1318

MODERN CALENDARS. Since 1858 an alphabetical calendar of all wills and administration throughout England, with some facts regarding the estates and heirs, has been printed by the government.

\*Earlier records were destroyed in the great fire.





**ORIGIN AND JURISDICTION.** In England in ancient times the right of granting probate on wills and administration on estates was peculiar to the clergy, each bishop having a separate court. Thus the Archbishop of York comprised in his diocese the suffragan dioceses of York, Durham, Carlisle, Chester, Sodor, and Man; and the Archbishop of Canterbury had a final jurisdiction over the remaining twenty-two bishoprics. These courts held jurisdiction, not only over wills, etc., but to some extent over divorces, immoral offences, maritime causes, etc.

The jurisdiction of archiepiscopal court of York extended over the counties of York, Chester, Lancashire, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Flintshire. The date of the earliest will in the York registry is given by Sims as 1590, while the transcript of wills begins in 1389. Information regarding the former Episcopal courts may be found on pages 345, *et seq.*, of Sims.

Formerly if a deceased person owned property in both the dioceses of York and Canterbury it was necessary to take out administration in both courts; thus, too, the larger estates extending into more than one county will be found settled at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury or York as may be.

**ROMAN CATHOLICS.** Besides the wills preserved in the various registries, there are many early wills recorded among other series of records, as in the case of Romanists who were for a long time under the ban and whose wills are recorded on the Close\* rolls, where other early testaments are also recorded. Probate records of the wills of seamen, beginning in 1660, were formerly registered on the muniment books of the Admiralty Court. On page 348 of Sims, other notes regarding unusual places of record or deposit of probate records will be found, but in some cases the place of deposit has been changed.

**COMMONWEALTH PERIOD.** During the period of the Com-

---

\* See the Genealogist for many lists of wills.





monwealth, estates were administered upon authority of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, the principal Court of London, and an abstract of wills recorded during portions of that period has been printed by William Brigg, Esq.\*

INDIA. Wills and administrations of persons dying in India are recorded there, but copies are placed on file at the India Office in London and indexed. Those for the Presidency of Bombay begin in 1723; Bengal, in 1728; and Madras, in 1736.

PRINTED RECORDS. Some progress is being made in preserving the testamentary documents in print. The wills proved in the Husting Court of the City of London have been printed in two volumes but the names of many legatees outside the testators' families have been omitted. The volumes are indexed, and they cover the period from 1258 to 1688.

A few of the most important printed accounts of wills and abstracts or transcripts of the wills themselves are mentioned below.\*\* The list does not pretend to completeness by any means.†

Testamenta Lambethana, printed by Sir Thomas Phillips† covering the wills preserved at Lambeth Palace, 1312 to 1636 (said not to be entirely accurate). See also Genealogist, First series, vol. v. p. 211. Index to the wills and administrations at Lambeth, vol. i.

Hustings Court of the City of London, 1258-1688.

Royal Wills, printed by Nichols in 1780.

---

\* Genealogical Abstracts of Wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1658. (Register "Wootton.")

\*\* There are various miscellaneous manuscript collections in the British Museum.

† See Phillimore's "Supplement" for a detailed description of printed probate records to 1896.

‡ It should be noted that the privately printed collections of Sir Thomas Phillips are not accessible to Americans generally, but the Congressional Library at Washington has a set.





Testamenta Vestusta or abstracts of the wills of the Royal Family, Nobility, and Gentry from the reign of Henry II., to the accession of Elizabeth, by Sir N. H. Nichols.

Calendar of Kentish Wills, kept in P. C. C., 1384-1559, by L. L. Duncan.

Kentish Administration Grants, 1559-1603, by L. L. Duncan.

Wills from Doctors' Commons, by J. G. Nichols.

Bury (Suffolk) Wills and Inventories. "Wills and Inventories from Bury St. Edmunds." Camden Society publications for 1850, vol. xlix.

Testamenta Eboracensia. Surtees Society.

Wills and Inventories illustrative of the Northern counties. Surtees Society.

Abstracts from wills in the Great Orphans' book, Bristol.

Munimenta Academica, in the Rolls Series, has many wills in full.

Lancashire and Cheshire Wills, 3 vols. Chetham Record Society. Indexes 1545-1760, printed by the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society.

Early Norfolk Wills. Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany.

Early Suffolk Wills. Calendar of Ipswich register. East Anglian.

York Wills at Somerset House. Calendar. See York Archaeological and Topographical Association publications.

Early Lincoln Wills, 1280-1547, by Alfred Gibbons. 1888.

Lincoln Wills, 1500-1617, by Maddison. 2 vols.

Abstracts of wills (relating to Hertfordshire) for the Archdeaconry of Middlesex. Vols. i. and ii. of Hertfordshire Antiquarian.

Abstracts of wills (relating to Hertfordshire) from Archdeaconry of St. Albans. Vols. i. and ii. of Hertfordshire Antiquarian.

Calendar of Wills and Administrations in the Archdeaconry of St. Albans, 1415-1470. Brigg.





Abstracts of wills (relating to Hertfordshire) from Consistory Court of the Bishop of London. Vol. ii. of Hertfordshire Antiquarian.

Devonshire Wills, (selections) by Charles Worthy.

Abstracts from Somersetshire Wills, by F. A. Crisp. 6 vols.

Calendar of Wills at Ipswich, 1444-1600, by F. A. Crisp.

Genealogical Abstracts of Wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1658 (Register "Wootton"), by William Brigg.

The British Record Society is publishing indexes to the wills preserved in many registries. Among these are:—

Northamptonshire and Rutland Wills.\* 1510-1662.

Lichfield Wills and Administrations. 1510-1662.

Berkshire Wills and Administrations. 1508-1652.

Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills. 1383-1558.

Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills. 1559-1583.

Gloucestershire Wills. 1541-1650.

Sussex Wills and Administrations at Lewes. 1541-1652.

Dorset Wills and Administrations at Blandford. 1568-1792.

Leicester Wills and Administrations at Leicester. 1495.

Commissariat of Edinburgh. Records of Testaments, commencing 1514. Continued by the Scottish Record Society.

Wills and Administrations at Bristol. 1572-1792.

The Surtees Society has published Testaments Eboracensia, being a selection of wills proved at York; also a list of Yorkshire wills at Somerset House (Commonwealth period).

An index to the wills proved in the Court of the Vice Chancellor of Oxford was published by the Clarendon Press in 1862.

The Huguenot Society has published a list of references to Strangers' Wills proved at Norwich.

In the College of Arms, the British Museum, the Bodleian

---

\* Many Cambridgeshire wills are at Peterborough and the preface to this Index, which is by Mr. Phillimore, will well repay careful study.





Library and other libraries, may be found many manuscript collections of wills and administrations.

**PARISH REGISTERS.** Having exhausted to some extent the resources of the Probate Registry and obtained clues regarding parishes which might yield further and corroborative evidence, reference should be had to the Survey of Parish Registers,\* based on a survey made in 1831 and printed by the British government in 1833, which is a report as to existing and obsolete parishes, the date when the registers begin and other particulars. The dates given are not always exact. Information regarding Parish registers will be found in the "History of Parish Registers, in England, etc.," a book by J. S. Burns, printed in 1862, and "Parish Registers in England" by R. E. Chester Waters, published in 1883.

Where the survey shows registers of any particular parish lacking for the period needed, reference should be had to the list of those preserved in the diocesan registries; but unfortunately complete information regarding these latter is not obtainable. Frequently the registers of adjoining parishes will contain important entries and nearly always mention of the family, which in part may supply deficiencies. This is especially true when the parishes are of small extent, it sometimes being the case that three or four parish churches may be within the radius of as many miles. In other cases the parishes are so large as to include many villages within their limits. A few parish registers are deposited in the British Museum and still others are in private hands.

After the dissolution of the monasteries† and the dispersion, in

---

\* A complete survey of English parish registers, by dioceses, under the direction of the bishops is in progress.

† Prior to the establishment of parish registers, occasional entries relating to marriages, births, and burials of influential neighboring families, especially if benefactors, will be found in the registers of religious houses, many of which are in existence.





1535, of the monks to whose care such matters had formerly fallen, it was ordered, in 1538, by Thomas, Lord Cromwell that parish registers should be kept. But few exist of that date. In 1597 it was ordered that parchment register books should be substituted for those then in use, and that all entries of baptisms, marriages, and burials, since the accession of Elizabeth, should be copied therein. The result is that many more registers commence with the year 1558 than of earlier date, and as the rule was probably generally followed regarding the copying, it is not improbable that many names were incorrectly transcribed and many omitted. During the Commonwealth period the duty of recording such statistics seems in some cases to have fallen to incompetent persons, the clergy at one time being relieved from that duty; thus the registers for that period are often unsatisfactory, but many records of births rather than baptisms are on record. Many of the registers were lost during this period.

Although the church wardens were required by law to return transcripts of the parish register the diocesan registries,\* such

---

\* At the diocesan registries are the records of "marriage allegations" which begin in London in 1520, at Exeter, 1520, Chester, 1606, Salisbury, 1615, Gloucester, 1660. These "Intentions" give the age, occupation, residence, and other facts concerning the parties. In some instances these have been printed as Chester's *selection* from the Vicar-Generals and Faculty Office, in the Harleian Publications, and Waters' *selections* (made with great ability) which are printed in vol. xxviii. of the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute. Out of 499 entries given by Waters, which appertain mainly to American families, Chester discarded no less than 293. The marriage license records for Hertfordshire, recorded at St. Albans, have been printed in the Hertfordshire Antiquarian. A list of these records with other data, compiled by Mr. Phillimore may be found in his book already referred to. (pp. 328-329.)

A calendar of the marriage licenses issued by the Faculty Office, commencing 1632, has been printed in the Index Library, supplementing vol. xxiv. of the Harleian Society publications, which contains "Allegations of Marriage Licenses issued from the Faculty Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury, at London, 1543-1869" (complete only to 1632). Vols. xxiii., xxx., xxxi., xxxiii., xxxiv. of the Harleian Society contain licenses from the office of the Vicar-General from 1660. The Exeter series from 1526 to 1632 were printed by Col. Vivian. Those for Lincoln, 1598-1628, and the bonds for Bedfordshire, 1574-1614, are also printed, and for Canterbury from 1568-1618.





records are seldom preserved as they ought to be, and gaps of many years occur; yet their value is evident when, as sometimes is the case, the local register lacks the years of which copies are in existence at the diocesan registry.

As a general rule these "Bishops' transcripts" do not exist prior to about 1600; notable exceptions are those at Lincoln, Canterbury, and Salisbury. A list of the places of deposit, with an attempt to approximate the variety and age of the returns, is given on page 324 of Phillimore's "Supplement," and similar lists are given by Sims.

The Parish Register Society, formed about three years ago has begun the good work of printing each year several of the parish registers. A list of the society's publications may be had of the secretary, W. Ferguson Irvine, Esq., 18 Devonshire Road, Cloughton, Cheshire.

Local Parish Register Societies have been formed in Shropshire and Lancashire.

In the latest edition of "The Genealogists' Guide," by Marshall, is a list of printed parish registers\*; and in 1892 the Congress of Archæological Societies issued a little pamphlet urging the preservation of the parish registers and giving directions looking toward that end, together with a list of sixteen registers now at the British Museum, and a list of 153 registers which have been printed.

The various genealogical magazines† will be found to have many extracts from parish registers, and it should be noted that the N. Y. Gen. Biog. Record, contains a copy of the marriages on the parish register of St. Saviours, Southwark, London, from 1605-1625; while in Putnam's Historical Magazine has

---

\* See also Parish Registers, a list of those printed, or of which manuscript copies exist in public collections, etc., by Geo. W. Marshall, 1891.

A list of Marriage Allegations similarly treated is annexed.

† For Dorset see "Dorset Records" published quarterly beginning January, 1894.





been printed the register of Stewkley in Buckinghamshire from 1545 to 1653.\*

Many London parish registers have been printed in the Harleian Society Publications.

**DISSENTERS.** The registers of dissenting sects are preserved at Somerset House and an official list of such has been printed. At Devonshire House in Bishopgate, London, will be found an indexed copy of the Friends' register deposited at Somerset House. There are a few entries as early as the middle of the seventeenth century. The Register of the Nonconformist Society of North Ouram in York, 1644-1752 has been printed. The Literary Era, published in Philadelphia, has printed many certificates issued by Friends' Meetings and Dissenters' Societies in England to emigrants to Pennsylvania.

**PRINTED COLLECTIONS.** The records of church wardens will be found to contain much genealogical information and are frequently of earlier date than the parish registers. Expenditures and assessments appear on these records as well as many miscellaneous items. As in the case of parish registers, there will be found in historical magazines extracts from such records, and sometimes a complete record. These accounts are of especial service where the register is missing. Thus the records of St. Michael's Parish Church, Bishop's Stortford, edited by J. L. Glasscock, Jr., were printed in 1882 and contain church warden accounts from 1431. In seeking information regarding printed collections, Anderson's "Book of British Topography," a classified catalogue of topographical works in the library of the British Museum relating to Great Britain, and published in 1881, will be found invaluable.

In the *American Historical Review* vol. ii., p. 191, will be found a useful list of printed collections, inventories, and calendars of borough records of Great Britain. Most of the titles

---

\* Also issued separately at 12 shillings.





quoted are found either in Harvard College Library or Boston Public Library.

**BRITISH MUSEUM.** The manuscripts of the British Museum are thoroughly catalogued, those of the earlier special collections separately, and the later acquisitions under the title of "Additions." The collections of seals and charters will repay the examination of the calendars, and as persons named in a charter are indexed there is always a possibility of finding some valuable deed or similar document pertaining to the family. Examples of the use of heraldic insignia may also be found through this source.

While the use of manuscripts in that department is restricted to the time daylight lasts, they may be reserved for use the next day. The reading room of the library itself is open during the evening, but books must be procured while daylight lasts.

**COUNTY COLLECTIONS.** Among the manuscripts of the British Museum are such valuable collections as Musketts' "Suffolk Collections" of especial interest to the New Englander, a series of many volumes filled with genealogical memoranda relating to Suffolk families, gleaned from wills, parish registers, and manorial courts; and older collections of pedigrees, all thoroughly indexed. Nearly every county is represented by some similar collection; many of the collections made by the compilers of the ponderous county histories, in vogue at the beginning of this century, having found a resting place there.

Kent is largely represented, and one volume of Kentish pedigrees elaborated with extracts of wills, etc., recently published, is almost entirely compiled from that source, even to the identical wording of the abstracts given, but without a word as to the source of information.

**CANDLER MSS.** These hints will serve to show the immense mass of material easily accessible which is of more than ordinary value to the American searcher. Mention of the Candler manuscript should not be omitted, a series of pedigrees drawn up at





about the time of the emigration to New England, dealing almost entirely with the nonconformist families of note, and in which frequent mention is made of the passage of persons to New England. This manuscript has been repeatedly described and quoted,\* but examination of the original will be apt to reward the searcher with special knowledge of family names and events.

"CHARTERS." A list of the Charters in the Bodleian Library at Oxford has been printed, with a good index. This will afford aid to the genealogist. It is obtainable in the principal libraries in America. A general manuscript index to Charters preserved in the Public Record Office will be found in the search room. Other catalogues are available, and two or more volumes of "Calendar to Ancient Deeds" have already appeared.

#### THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,† FETTER LANE.

CALENDARS. From the Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Records published annually, a great deal of information useful to the genealogist may be obtained. The appendices furnish calendars of many series of public records, and often abstracts from the records themselves which are all sufficient for the purpose in hand. Indexes to the reports occur with each third volume.

The Master of the Rolls series, which embraces the issue of State Papers, etc., should also be examined, especially those relating to the Colonies, and the "Domestic Series" from 1625 to 1660.

HIST. MSS. COMMISSION. Another series is that issued by the Historical Manuscript Commission, annual reports upon collections of documents of public interest in private hands or in the possession of corporations, (cities, towns, etc.). These are

---

\* See Mass. Historical Society Proceedings.

†For a useful chapter on the Public Record Office see Rye's "Record and Record Searching," page 103.





of special value to Americans from the very miscellaneous character of the material used and the frequent abstracts from letters especially at the time of the Revolution. Other reports deal with much earlier dates. The indexes being full the reports are rapidly examined.

RECORD COMMISSION. In the appendix will also be found a list of the publications of the old Record Commission, fifty-three large folio volumes, to be found in the most important American libraries and of great value. Examples of the ancient forms, of the contractions, etc., etc., with descriptions of the records precede the particular record that is printed. The Calendar of Chancery Proceedings in the reign of Elizabeth, in three volumes, will be found useful as the subject of the suit is usually given. In these volumes were printed the Domesday Book, Inquisitions post mortem for various periods, catalogue of the Harleian manuscripts, selections from the Close and Charter and other rolls, all of which will prove of value in preparing the novice for actual investigation of originals.

In the second appendix to the Forty-first Report of the Deputy-Keeper will be found a list of the indexes and calendars deposited in the public search rooms of the Public Record Office. The same Report contains a glossary of obsolete French words found in the Norman Rolls; and the Fortieth Report contains information concerning the contractions found in mediæval records. A publication entitled the "Jubilee Date Book" has specimens of record type and notes upon contractions. It is quite necessary that the commoner forms of contractions of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries should be immediately recognized by the searcher, and that he should have the ability to decipher the handwriting in use at that period.

RECORD READING. The earlier records require much more preparation than most amateurs are willing to give to the subject, for there are innumerable contractions, obsolete Latin and French words and varied styles of record hand used. These various





styles and difficulties are excellently explained by Mr. Ewald, whose "Our Public Records" has been referred to before; and especially by a most useful publication, Wright's "Court-hand\* Restored," which has passed through many editions† and is indispensable. Copies may be seen at the Record Office upon application at the desk. In case of doubt as to the letter it is well to always compare with the charts shown by Wright.

A full account of the various courts whose records are now deposited in the Public Record Office may be found on pages 52 *et seq.*, of Sims' Manual, and in a more abbreviated form on pages 119 *et seq.*, of Phillimore's. The Placita Rolls or pleadings in the various courts‡ in olden times are recorded with much detail, rendering them of great genealogical value. Few families of any property have been suffered to remain free from some legal complications, and this is true of the individual. From the court cases we not only frequently obtain genealogical data but insight into the character of the persons. The different court rolls have been more or less exploited, fragments have been printed and copies of others are in the British Museum.

CHANCERY RECORDS. The Court of Chancery Records should be examined before all others. The proceedings prior to Richard II. are lost, said to have been destroyed by Wat Tyler's men,

---

\*Also Hardy's Introduction to the Close Rolls; Cole's Documents Illustrative of English History; Botuli Normannie; Pipe Roll Society, vol. iii.; Registrum Palatinum Dunelmense (Rolls series), vol. iv.; Jacobs' Law Dictionary (for obsolete forms of procedure).

†"Court-hand Restored," by A. Wright, London, 1776.

‡The principal courts were Curia Regis (now represented by the Court of Queen's Bench), but about 1272 known as the Court of Kings Bench and its records as the "Coram Rege" rolls. The Marshalsea and the Palace Courts were subsidiary to the Kings' Bench; The Court of Common Pleas or Common Bench, established by King John, records known as "De Banco" rolls; Court of the Exchequer; Assize Rolls, provincial circuits; Court of Chancery; Court of Requests; Star Chamber; Wards and Liveries. The records of all of these are more or less accessible and of greater or less value to the genealogist.





but although from that date such records of this court as are in existence are at the Record Office, the series does not approach completeness until the time of Henry VIII. The Duchy of Lancaster,\* and counties of Chester and Durham, having each their own Court of Equity, were not embraced in the jurisdiction of this court. The particular value of these records lies in the methods of procedure which called for bills of complaints, answers, and replies by the parties at suit and evidence presented by deposition. The latter it is needless to say are of especial importance.†

The early proceedings until Philip and Mary are noticed in the Fifth Report on the Records. A collection of miscellaneous proceedings from Henry VI. to James II. are referred to by indices noninum in three manuscript volumes. For the reign of Elizabeth a calendar of the proceedings has been printed. The remaining bills and answers for James I. and Charles I. are referred to by manuscript calendars. The series from 1649 to 1842 is covered by an index contained in fifty-nine manuscript volumes called the "Tax Clerk's Books." It may be necessary in order to find any bill between 1649 and 1714, to search the whole series of these books as well as the three volumes of miscellaneous records above noted.

The depositions prior to 1714 are referred to by special indexes, those from Elizabeth to Charles I. in one volume, and by four volumes marked "Dep" and later than 1649. The conclusion of the suit must be sought in a separate set of calendars for the decrees.

The Court of Wards and Liveries existed from 32 Henry VIII., until 1645. From its nature, which was to secure to the Crown every profit possible arising from wardships and licenses to marry, there is abundant genealogical information. To this

---

\* The counties palatine were Durham, Lancashire, and Cheshire.

† See detailed account in the *Genealogist*, vol. iv. page 71.





Court came the transcripts of the Inquisitiones post mortem. Many deeds are here recorded, an index to 4698 having been printed in the Sixth Report of the Deputy-Keeper. There are several classes of records of this court usually having indexes at the end of each volume, the most important being "Books of Liveries," nos. 54-83; "Indenture Books," nos. 114-128; "Books of Surveys," nos. 129-146; "Entries of Preferments and Sales of Wards," nos. 147-164; "Patent and Decree Books," nos. 103-113; "Decree Books," nos. 84-102 A.; "Order Books," nos. 514-561; "Books of Extents and Attachments," and "Miscellaneous Books," nos. 165-360. See also, vol. civ. of Palmer's Indexes for the Inquisitions" in the search room, and Moma's "Handbook to the Public Records."

The series of Rolls consists, besides the Placeta Rolls, of the Patent Rolls, a list of royal grants of honors, lands, pardons, summonses, etc., of which calendars are in the search room; the Pipe Rolls, which are accounts of Crown revenues arranged under counties, of which the Pipe Roll Society has published eight volumes covering the period from 1158-1165; the Charter Rolls, similar to the Patent Rolls; and finally the Close Rolls, which prior to the time of Henry VIII., are of quite a miscellaneous character, and after his time chiefly enrollments of deeds, wills of Roman Catholics, family settlements, etc., which cause them to be of the utmost value. In the search room is a manuscript calendar of the early rolls, and a manuscript index in eighty-four volumes, alphabetically arranged under the names of the grantees year by year. For names of Grantors reference should be had to the indexes marked "Indentures." See also the Forty-first Report of the Deputy-Keeper.

INQUIS. POST MORTEM. The most commonly quoted manuscript records are those when an Inquisition post mortem was held on the death of a tenant in capite, that is, those holding direct of the Crown to whom their heir was obliged to pay a "relief" to the king. These proceedings took place before a jury sum-





moned by the escheator, an officer of the county, to find out, (1) what lands the tenant died seized of, (2) the services by which the lands were held and their yearly value, (3) date of tenant's death, (4) name and age of his next heir. Besides these details, it often happens that deeds of settlement, details of wills, and other documents concerning the devolution of the land are cited at length. Among this class of records are the "Proofs of Age" being proceedings to enable an heir on attaining his majority to be freed from wardship and to obtain his property.

The Inquisitions commence with 3 Henry III. and end with 20 Charles I., when tenure obtained by Knight service was abolished. A calendar of these documents from Henry III. to Richard III. has been printed, and in the Record Office is a modern alphabetical calendar of names of those inquisitions of which copies were sent to the Court of Wards. The proceedings are in Latin, or what passes for such.

The Inquisitions for the Duchy of Lancaster number over 3,000, a printed calendar of which was issued by the Record Commission. Those for the Stuart period are published in the third volume of the Record Society. Other local indexes and calendars have been printed; for Cheshire in the Twenty-third Report of the Deputy-Keeper; for Yorkshire, Norfolk, and Leicestershire in the proceedings of their respective archæological societies; and for Durham in the Thirtieth Report of the Deputy-Keeper. Those for Middlesex and Gloucester, in part, are in the Index Library. Sims gives a list of extracts and copies preserved in public libraries. The Fine Rolls should be examined in connection with the Inquisitions as many instances of freeing lands from dower, proof of marriage, and heirs are there recorded. There are many other series of "Rolls," which, when approached with some knowledge of their contents, will be useful. These the searcher will become acquainted with through the work of Sims, or other works recommended above.

FEET OF FINES. The two great series of records easily acces-





sible, easily mastered, and replete with information, are the "Feet of Fines" \* and the "Lay Subsidies." The former are the record of a fictitious judicial action taken by the purchaser to strengthen the title of the land bought. A full account of their nature and the evolution of this peculiar process is found in vol. iii. of the Record Society's publications, and in vol. vi. of the *Genealogist*.

For the period from 7th, Richard I. to 16th, John, the Feet of Fines have been printed by the Record Commission, and those for the counties of Norfolk, Kent, Derbyshire, and Yorkshire, have been made accessible to a considerable extent by published indexes or transcripts, also those for Wiltshire, Worcestershire, Gloucestershire, London, and Middlesex in part. The usual information to be obtained from the Feet of Fines is the name of the freeholder levying the fine, that of his wife, and perhaps that of his eldest son, situation and quantity of estate. Sometimes in ancient fines ancestors are named, and the signatures of both parties appear. Facts regarding marriage and issue are thus obtained.

The early Feet of Fines are written in a fine hand on pieces of parchment as long as, but narrower than, one's hand and indented at the top. These are arranged in packages of about twenty-five each, and much patience is required to decipher the originals and to locate the fine desired. In this connection reference to Lansdowne Mss. 306, 307, 308, at the British Museum will afford help. As the record is in contracted Latin it would be well for a novice to refer to pages 36 and 37 of Mr. Rye's "Record Searching" † where will be found examples in the original and extended as they would be if translated.

---

\* "Records and Record Searching" by Rye will be found particularly useful for hints regarding this series of records. The earlier "fines" did not relate exclusively to land.

† Reference is to the first edition. A second and enlarged edition has appeared lately.





The following points may well be borne in mind: The calendars to the fines in the "Round Room" form forty-five volumes; they are from the first year of Henry VIII., and are arranged by terms and counties. If a fine relates to more than one county it will be found in the beginning of the term; if to land within a city, under the separate heading *Civitas* between *Cantebr.* and *Cor-nub.*; and if in a town under *Villa*, between *Suth.* and *Warr.* If relating to London, under that head *not* under Middlesex.

As these volumes are but unreliable helps to the series, it will be well to study Rye thoroughly, as well as Scargill-Birds' work. In the former will be found a list of the counties mentioned in the fines, with an account of what has been done toward printing indexes and calendars to the entries for those counties, which may be found on page 40. It may be said here, that a few minutes' careful study of what Mr. Rye has written will save many days of weary work.

In the proceedings, the "deforciant," or defendant, admitted the right of the plaintiff purchaser, or "querant," to the property supposed to be in dispute.

The record is complete from 1191-92 to 1835. Associated with the "Fines" are the "Recoveries," a series of records of cases where a similar suit was instituted, but instead of ending in a compromise was carried to a conclusion, the end sought being the same. This series does not begin as early as the former, but the custom was effectively established in 1473. A description of records \* wherein private deeds and indentures were enrolled for "safe keeping" will be found on page 137 of Phillimore's "How to Write the History of a Family." The custom of providing against loss of the title deed by such means was more widely

---

\* For time of Edward III. see Agardes' Indexes, vols. xviii., xxxviii.; 1390-1595 see Doggett Rolls; 1595-1648 special Remembrance Rolls; 1648-1655 Doggett Rolls; 1555-1836 in the Common Pleas and entered in the "Deed Index." Thousands of original deeds not enrolled are preserved in the Public Record Office.





spread than is commonly known. A calendar of Ancient Deeds in the Public Record Office is in course of publication.

#### REBELLIONS OF 1715 AND 1745.

There are over 100 volumes of records of the Court of Commissions regarding estates forfeited and containing references to many deeds. See the Report of the Keeper for 1837, page 706. For a calendar of names see Thomas, pages 382-389. In all, there are 7471 volumes and bundles, an index to the calendars of which may be found on pages 97-130 of the Fifth Report.

#### THE "LAY SUBSIDIES," "HEARTH TAX," MANOR COURT ROLLS.

The "Hearth Tax," levied from 14 Charles II. to 1 William and Mary, indicates the social position of the householder, as it specifies the number of hearths for which he was taxed. These are found among the Lay Subsidy Rolls which begin at an early period. The names of the principal inhabitants and many others of every parish are recorded, together with the amount at which they were taxed either in lands or goods. The rolls are arranged under Counties and Hundreds, and by reference to the Calendars on the shelves of the Search Room, if the Hundred is known, no difficulty will be met in obtaining lists of the inhabitants of any place for a long series of years, as the subsidies were levied frequently enough to preserve the chain of family names. It frequently happens, however, that no returns for certain districts are on file, or that the roll is too mutilated to be of service.

A series of records now but slightly available, but destined to be better known, are those relating to removals from one county to another of men, who having been assessed and having paid their subsidy, take certificates from the collector for their protection.





**MANORIAL RECORDS.** The Manorial Court Rolls \* deposited in the Office are such as pertain to lands which have fallen to the Crown in some way or another and are frequently of great service in a search. Such records may be hidden by some title not at all suggestive of their existence. There is a printed Calendar and Index.

The Manorial Court Rolls constitute the Court-Leet, the Court Baron and View of Frankpledge; and they record not only the policing of the manor but also the changes of tenancy, terms of tenancy, and other information, frequently enrolled deeds. As it is seldom that Manorial Records in private hands are accessible, it is a fortunate circumstance if a family resided upon Crown lands, both for the reason of the probable existence of such Manorial Records and on account of the Inquisitions.

**ROYALISTS.** Another series of records, fully indexed and, in part, in process of publication, are the Royalist Composition Papers, which contain information concerning the Royalists of the time of the Civil War, who were obliged to offer "composition" for their estates. An Index has been published by the Index Society.

The Recusant Rolls contain the names of persons declining to attend the Church Service, and date from the time of Elizabeth.

**STATE PAPERS.** The "State Papers" are a series of original papers pertaining to every subject imaginable, not, as one might suppose, entirely to weighty matters of government.

The published calendars give a clew as to the contents of every paper, but it is by no means safe to be guided solely by

---

\* Several manorial court rolls have been printed which will enable any one to judge of the value of these carefully guarded records, as for instance the Court-Leet Rolls of the Manor of Manchester in the XVth century, printed by the Chatham Society in 1864-5. Those for the Manor of Wimbledon for 1st Edward IV. were printed in 1866, and the advantage of an English translation facing the Latin entries is added.





what the editor thought fit to note as the salient points of some of the minor papers. The State Papers consist of Foreign and Domestic series, and it is the latter particularly, together with the papers relating to Colonial matters, with which an American will concern himself. The series as calendared begin with Henry VIII.

**EMIGRANTS.** The names of mariners and commissions of letters of marque, a convenient cover for piracy, will be found in the state papers, together with many interesting details regarding the shipping of the period. Lists of passengers to America frequently occur, as well as information as to the practices of nonconformists, their meetings and movements.

It is a difficult matter to designate the records likely to yield the best results to an American investigator who may be limited in his time, but it is safe to say that the Close Rolls, the Lay Subsidies, Feet of Fines, Chancery Records, and the State Papers, together with as able an investigation of the Manorial Court Rolls as their condition will justify, will well repay the time spent and will result in an accumulation of notes upon which future investigations may be based.

**UNDATED RECORDS.** As many deeds, charters, etc., are undated, an approximate date may be supplied from names mentioned in the document. For this purpose the "Historical Notes" by F. S. Thomas, published in three volumes in 1856, will be found useful.

#### COLLEGE OF ARMS.

Mention has already been made of the College of Arms, and the series of Visitations. As a somewhat vague knowledge of this institution exists in the minds of many Americans, a slight notice of the Heralds College, as it is often, termed may not come amiss.

The College of Arms was incorporated in 1483 and is in





Queen Victoria Street, London. The officials consist of the Earl Marshall, three kings at arms, six heralds, and four pursuivants, of whom certain duties are required upon state occasions.

**GRANTS OF ARMS.** An English subject of suitable station may take out a grant of arms which is always distinct from any coat in use. The expense is nearly \$400. British subjects resident in Scotland and Ireland have their own proper officers of arms at Dublin and Edinburg. Pedigrees may be recorded at the College of Arms upon payment of fees which depend upon the amount of labor required to verify the statements therein made, and the registry fee. In this manner the series of visitation pedigrees has been added to, but the Visitations proper ceased with that of 1687.

**VISITATIONS—DISCLAIMERS.** A list of the Visitations is given in the appendix, together with information regarding such as have been printed.

The Harleian Society has published by far the greater number of Visitations and the prefaces have frequently much valuable and original information concerning the particular Visitation in hand, while in vol. xxviii. in which the Visitation of Shropshire for 1623 is printed will be found an excellent account of the nature of the Visitations.

A feature of the Visitations was the record of Disclaimers made at the time. These consisted of the names of persons summoned to appear before the officers and unable to prove their right to bear arms. It would appear that the list of persons to be summoned was frequently made out without any reference to the actual fact of the use of arms by the individual summoned, but simply by summoning all persons of standing or wealth in the county. In this way much injustice was done. When summoned the person had to prove his right to bear arms, or be disclaimed, which consisted in being named in a proclamation published at the market town. The heralds were able to omit the names of those unjustly summoned, and presumably they fre-





quently did so, but it would appear that such favors were frequently the result of money payments. Perhaps the method had the result of forcing some persons to ask for a grant. It was such high-handed procedure that caused the Visitations to become unpopular. It is likely, however, that the larger portion of persons disclaimed were unable to prove their right to arms assumed. Undoubtedly the desire to use coat armor led to many abuses, which the heralds attempted to set right. There can be no disgrace attached to the naming of one family in the lists of disclaimers when the facts are understood. By reference to the Herald and Genealogist, vol. ii., the nature of the proof required by the Heralds at their Visitations may be inferred.

A list of the classes of documents preserved in the College will be found in the First Report of the Record Commission of 1808, under Appendix C. It appears that besides the Visitation records, the collection consists of privately recorded pedigrees, pedigrees of peers and baronets with their arms, funeral certificates, being accounts of the burials, marriages, and issue of persons whose funerals were attended by the heralds and which are of the same period as the Visitations, and various records pertaining to the Royal family and the various orders of knighthood, also lists of knights, and various records pertaining to change of name, royal licenses of various sorts, etc. There are in addition many copies of manuscripts and collections of data of genealogical nature and a fine genealogical library of printed books.

There are said to be over 3,000 manuscript volumes in the library of the College of Arms. As fees are exacted for search there, it is well to use the British Museum as far as practicable since many of the manuscripts exist in duplicate and frequently the originals are in the Museum.

**CIVIC RECORDS.** Civic Records, especially those of Boroughs, are usually of considerable antiquity. Reports upon the records of about fifty boroughs have been printed by the Historical Manuscript Commission. The rolls of freemen often begin at





an early date and frequently show how the admission was obtained, whether by inheritance or through an apprenticeship. The records of the Borough Court are in many respects similar to the records of our early county courts and abound with personal information. In that court, too, many deeds and sometimes wills were enrolled. The student should refer to "Town Life in the Fifteenth Century," by Mrs. J. R. Green, a work published by Macmillan & Co., in 1894, for information as to what may be expected from town or borough records.

Many of the corporations have printed their early records in whole or part, and the good work is increasing.

A calendar of the Freemen of Norwich, from 1317 to 1603, has been issued by Mr. Walter Rye.

**GUILD RECORDS.** Another series of records which come under the classification of Civic Records are the Guild Records which are of more than usual value to Americans, but which are not always easily accessible.\*

These guilds† or fraternities were societies or associations of persons in the same town, profession, or class, confederated together for a common purpose of trade, charity, or religion. They were corporations and had unusual privileges, and in the cities and larger towns became all powerful. An interesting sketch of their rise and development is found in Mr. Freeman's book above quoted. Their registers often contain valuable data. The principal city companies in London each have their registers. The principal city companies in London are the Mercers, Grocers, Drapers, Fishmongers, Goldsmiths, Tinnerns, Merchant Tailors, Haberdashers, Salters, Ironmongers, Vintners, Clothworkers. There are between sixty and seventy others. Membership in

---

\* Application should be made to the clerk.

† See "On the History and Development of Guilds and the Origin of Trade Unions," by Brentano. (Translated.)





these companies is sought by persons who wish to become free-men of the City of London.

**BISHOPS' REGISTERS.** A source of information not to be overlooked is that of the Bishops' registers which are found in all Sees, commencing usually at a very early date and showing the institution of the clergy, with dates and other particulars. Some progress has been made toward preserving portions of certain registers in print.\*

The Bishops' certificates preserved in the Public Record Office will answer the purpose of Americans not desiring to anticipate the Reformation. See "Institution Books" covering 1556-1836.† These records give the name of the patron, the living, and date of institution. Further details are obtainable from the originals, especially the memorandum slips, forwarded to the registrar as his authority for making up his record, which are in the care of ecclesiastical officials. The term "collated" is used for instituted, when it happens that the bishop of the diocese is patron of the benefice. These entries are in Latin. The Parliamentary survey made in 1650 is at Lambeth Library.

**COUNTY RECORDS.** The recent publication, by the Middlesex County Record Society, of the county records‡ of that shire has attracted attention to that class of records. It is said that few are accessible and that few antedate Elizabeth. The Historical Manuscript Commission has reported upon those of Essex, York, and Somerset. Leicestershire and Derbyshire records are

---

\* Episcopal registers of Exeter, 1257-1419, by Rev. Prebendary Randolph.

Fasti Ecclesiae Sarisburiensis, Rev. W. H. Jones.

Register of Bishop Droghda, of Wells, Somerset Record Society.

Index Ecclesiasticus, by Foster.

Institutiones of Winchester. Genealogist, vols. vii., viii.

Institutiones Clericorum, by Sir Thomas Phillips.

† See "Sufferings of the Clergy" by Walker, and "Ejected Ministers" by Calamy for the loyal and nonconformist clergy respectively who were ousted from their livings in the XVIIth century.

‡ In the care of the Clerk of the Peace.





accessible, and Devonshire "Quarter Sessions from Queen Elizabeth to Queen Anne" were printed by A. H. Hamilton.

In the British Museum will be found some lists of freeholders and other local or county lists, as recruits for the army in the Civil war, etc., etc.

**CADE'S REBELLION.** In the Kent Archæological Society publications, will be found long lists of those who in 1450 were under arms with Jack Cade and marched to London. These are taken from the pardons found in the Patent Rolls of 28th Henry VI.

The Norfolk subsidy rolls for the Hundred of North Espingham have been printed and those for Wiltshire in 1313, while many extracts from the Gloucestershire subsidies appear in Bigland's Collections. The Oxford Historical Society has printed subsidies for 1380, 1524, and 1665 for that city.

Information concerning the army must be sought in public libraries, at the British Museum, at the Public Record Office, and in such printed lists as have appeared.

**ARMY ROLLS.** There are muster books of the time of Henry III. and there are thirty-four volumes of musters in the reign of Henry VIII. at the Record Office. The muster rolls formerly at the War Office, now deposited at the Record Office, begin with 1760. Lists of officers were printed as early as 1708 in Chamberlayne's "Angliae Notitia." The official army list begins with 1754.\* The work of Mr. Charles Dalton, entitled "English Army List and Commission Registers" 1681-1714, will supply most of the accessible information. Vol. IV. of English Army Lists (1694-1802) was published by The Record Commission in 1898. For the Civil War in 1642, see "Army lists of Cavaliers and Roundheads," by Edward Peacock. A list of army officers serving in America from 1754-1774 appeared in the New Eng-

---

\* A complete set is in the Astor Library, New York.





land Historical Genealogical Register for 1894, and it has the advantage of an alphabetical arrangement.

**NAVAL RECORDS.** The first "Navy List" was issued in 1772; but lists of naval officers from an early date are at the British Museum, especially for the time of Elizabeth.

There have been many biographical collections of officers in the army and navy published from time to time, but there is little opportunity of procuring information relating to the minor grades or to enlisted men, until comparatively recent times. It should be borne in mind that the ships' crews and the regiments in the American stations were largely recruited from the colonies, and that many officers, especially in the navy, from the time of Cromwell, were of American birth.

**THE UNIVERSITIES.** The registers of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge afford valuable aid, especially when seeking information regarding members of the clergy. The matriculation registers for Oxford have been printed from 1500. See "*Alumni Oxoniensis*," by Joseph Foster. Several college registers have also been printed. A list of the degrees conferred by Dublin University from 1595 is printed; also see the publications concerning Glasgow and Edinburg Universities.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS.** All the great public schools of England have registers which resemble the University registers in their value to the genealogist. That of Christ's Hospital, London, commences in 1563. Those of Rugby from 1675 are in print. A list of the grammar schools whose records are likely to be of value are given by counties in Mr. Phillimore's Supplement, page 349. Many titles of printed registers are also given, together with other information.

**GRAVESTONES.** Gravestones as we know them in America are rarely to be found in England prior to the middle of the eighteenth century. It is said that instances of seventeenth century stones occur in Gloucestershire. Monuments in the interior of churches are usually of an early date and relate to one or





two prominent families, if in a county parish. In the London churches serious havoc was made by the great fire.\* Beneath the church are interred the more prominent residents of the parish and oftentimes armorial insignia can be traced in the flag-stones. As a rule unless one is investigating the history of an important family little help is afforded by such memorials. A number of accounts of memorial brasses and heraldic ornaments have been printed and are easily accessible.

**PRINTED PEDIGREES.** The larger county histories will be found to contain not only pedigrees of the gentry but much miscellaneous information as to families and individuals, especially if concerned in any way with the church. There are also many family histories and collections of pedigrees of the gentry concerning which information is readily obtained by reference to bibliographies in print, of which the best is Dr. Marshall's "Genealogists' Guide."

---

\* A list of inscriptions was printed in 1668, by Payne Fisher, and reprinted in 1885, with additions, under the title of "Catalogue of the Tombs in the Churches of the City of London, 1666." This reprint contains a list of churches before and after the fire. By reference to Stone's Survey of London, arranged by churches, further details may be learned.





## NOTES.

JOHN KINGSLEY of Milton. Will dated 16 Oct. 1695; proved 12 Jan. 1698-99.

Estate in Braintree and Milton. Wife, Abigail. Son-in-law William Hack and daughter Susanna Hack. Children, Abigail, Mary, John, Stephen, Samuel, Elizabeth, equal portions. *Mass. Archives*, Vol. 17, 37.

THOMAS HOLMAN of Milton, will dated 21 June, 1704; proved 14 Dec. 1704. Eldest son Thomas, daughter Patience, son, John, son Ebenezer when 21, son Standfast Foster, maid servant Sarah Powcock, dau. Patience, dau. Ann, dau. (name illegible), and her two children, dau. Foster. My nine children. Lands in Eastern parts of N. E. *Mass. Archives*, Vol. 17.

1717, 9 April, MARTHA JACKSON late Frizell, now wife of Jona. Jackson, lately had a child. Fined. *Middlesex Mass., Court Rec.*

1709, 25 Oct., ELIZABETH CUMMINGS and her husband Samuel Cummings fined. *Id. Mass. Court Record.*

Hatfield, 5 May 1705. JOHN SPRAGUE of Mendon, who hath been a soldier at Deerfield, confesses fornication with Mary Gillikin.

Endorsed: "That he is released out of the service having procured a substitute, thus gone home to marry the mayde." *Court records.*





EAMES vs. POLLY, 1695. John Eames demands a pistol of John Polly. From complaint it appears that Samuel Polly had a brother John in Woburn; that a pistol belonging to John Eames was in the possession of his brother, Nathaniel Eames, when the soldiers came from Canada, in 1690.

Nathaniel, son of Thomas Eames and Mary his wife, born 30 Dec., 1668. (*Sudbury Rec.*)

Anna Eames of Sherborne, of full age, testifies to being at the house of Samuel Polly, at Woburn, in July, 1691. Henry, Merry asked if I knew Nathaniel Eames, who is my uncle. Merry had a pistol of Eames which the latter pawned to him when he came ashore from Canada, for four shillings. Dated 14 Jan., 1694-5.

Joseph Rutter and John Jaques were in Canada with Nathaniel Eames in 1690. Depositions of John Bateman and John Richardson; that in August, 1691, were on the sea in the ship America, merchant, Capt. Joseph Eldridge, on the way to Canada. There were with us Henry Merry and Nathaniel Eames and we saw Eames give pistol to Merry and said pistol was to replace things stolen out of Merry's chest. *Middlesex Court Rec.*

PROPRIETORS OF MONOTOMY FIELDS. Petition, 9 July, 1695; have of late years suffered much damage. Forty years since there was a gate set up about Charlestown line in the highway leading from Oburn to Charlestown and Cambridge, on the north side of the brook a little below Capt. Cooke's mill. It was kept up for many years for the security of the field, but of late years since William Cutter improved Cooke's the petitioners have suffered damage. Gate has been thrown off several times, etc. Signed by John Adams, Jr., (by mark), Jacob Chamberlain, Joseph Adams, and others. *Ms. Mass. Court. Papers, September Session.*

THE OLD PLANTERS' SOCIETY, in which membership is limited to descendants of proprietors, planters, civil or military





officers of any New England plantation or colony prior to the transfer of the charter in 1630, is organized for historical and genealogical research concerning the period prior to the arrival of Gov. Winthrop. Col. T. W. Higginson of Cambridge is president, Dr. F. A. Gardner of Salem, vice-president; Frank V. Wright, Esq., of Salem, treasurer, and Mr. Eben Putnam of Burlington, Vt., secretary and registrar. Mr. E. O. Skelton, 44 Intervale St., Boston Highlands, is secretary of the Council. Applications for membership may be made through either Mr. Skelton or Mr. Putnam.

Members of the Society recently visited Salem, Mass. There is not a building remaining in that historic town which dates from a period as early as 1630. The address delivered by Col. Higginson at the spring meeting is in the hands of the printer and will be issued shortly. The Society numbers about fifty members. Proof of descent is required.





## THE EARLIEST RECORDS OF ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BY L. HASBROUCK VON SAHLER.

(Continued from page 187.)

See page 152, Vol. IX., for an account of the towns constituting the parish. Great Barrington Records proper have been printed to 1794; the following entries are found in the records of St. James, but pertain solely to the places under which they are grouped.

SHEFFIELD, 1773. July 26. Hester, of John O'Bryan and Esther.

Oct. 28. Rhoda, of Jacob Warn and Phenix.

Oct. 28. Job, of Job Westover and Rachel.

Oct. 28. John and Philip, of James Lindsey and Abigal.

1775. May 13. Mary, of John O'Bryan and Esther.

May 16. Buried, Hester, dr. of John O'Brian and Ester.

May 18. Buried, Mary, dr. of John O'Bryan and Esther.

1776. May 2. Elisha, of Job Westover and Rachel.

Ann and Mary, of Jacob Warn and Phenix.

Elijah, Anne, Lavina, ch. of Noah Westover and Anne.

1777. Feb. 1. Elisabeth, of John O'Bryan and Esther.

1786. July 6. Buried, John Westover.

Dec. 21. Married, Richard Roseboom and Rhoda Dowling.

1789. Aug. 12. Buried, a child of Zadock Lomis.





1791. Oct. 28. Noah, Rhoda, Luther, Calvin, ch. of Job Westover and Rachel.

Bennone, Sarah, Jonathan, Silas, Rhoda, ch. of Jacob Warn and Phenix.

Stephan, Mary, ch. of Sam'll Warn and Susanna.

———, ———, ch. of ——— Bowen and Mary.

1792. July 13. Buried, Mrs. Reed.

EGREMONT, 1773. Aug. 23. Titus, of Moses Kellog and Mary. Zaccheus, of Asahel Joiner and Eunice.

John, Lydia, ch. of Ezra Lomis and Elizabeth.

Nancy, of Daniel Ingersoll and Mary.

Mary, of Sam'll Taylor and Mary.

Stephan, of Daniel Read and Ann.

Mary, John, Eleanor, Abigail, ch. of John Watson and Mary.

Huldah, adopted dr. of Sam'll Younglove and Ann.

Joshua, of Gideon Chubb and Ann.

Mary, Lucy, Elizabeth, Jonathan, David, ch. of Preserved Noble and Abigail.

1775. May 3. Judah Austin, an adult.

Hepsaba, wife of John Darby.

Stephan, of John Perrey and Gesie.

Amasa, of Judah Austin and Eve.

Jason, of Jason Bartlet and Asche.

Huldah, of John Darby and Hepsaba.

Sept. 27. Stephan, of Stephan Rogers and Doritha.

Elizabeth, of John Morrison and Azuba.

Wm. and Catherine, ch. of Andros Rose and Rebecca.

John, of Francis Wolcot and Lydia.

Andros, of John Rose and Lois.

Achsah, Rebecca, drs. of Philip Rose and Lois.

John Day, of Richard Vaughn and Eleanor.

Catherine, of George Messenger and Catherine.

Elizabeth, of Gidon Chubb and Anne.

Asahel, of Asahel Joiner and Eunice.

David, Stephan, Martha, Daniel, Solomon, Bennony.

Dama, ch. of Joseph Vangilder and Molly.





Sarah, of Elisabeth Van Gilder.

Parnel, of Sam'll South and Anne.

Mary, of Elijah Pixley and Charity.

Thankful, of Wm. Goodrich and Temperance.

1776. Aug. 2. Tamar, Lucy, Daniel, John, Reuben, Robert,  
Moses, ch. of Dan'll Granger and Hannah.

Dolly, of Susannah, widow of John Watson.

1779. Mar. 24. Buried, Fitie, the wife of Jacob Spoor.

1780. June 29. Married, Abraham Burghardt and Fitie Rose.

1782. June 19. Hannah, Molly, Isaac, Rhoda, ch. of Francis  
Burzee and Rosanna.

Thomas, Elizabeth, Solomon, ch. of Michael Lomis and Mary.

Salmon, Luman, ch. of Rober Joiner and Hannah.

Dan'll, Rhoda, ch. of Ezra Lomis and Elisabeth.

Samme, of Sam'll Younglove and Hannah.

Abigal, Daniel, Eunice, Olive, ch. of Abigal Lomis and Mary.

Abigal, Josiah, ch. of Josiah Lomis and Jane.

Hannah, of John Warn and Luecrecia.

Edward, Tabatha, Ruth, ch. of Bennaijah Lomis and Rachel.

John, Elisabeth, Catherine, Thankful, ch. of Dan'll Lomis and  
Elisabeth.

Absalom, Andrew, Elisabeth, Azariah, Ephraim, ch. of Josiah  
Winchel and Magdalene.

Sarah, Anne, Charles, ch. of Wm. Webb and Elisabeth.

Eudoxy, Lucy, Molly, drs. of Cornelius Laman and Zillah.

John, Clorinda, Rhoda, ch. of Andrew Lomis and Elisabeth.

Irena, Ira, ch. of Gideon Chubb and Anne.

Daniel, Elisabeth, Electa, ch. of George Messenger and Cath-  
erine.

Chillup, Rachel, Charlotte, David, ch. Eliakim Winchel and  
Sarah.

1783. Feb. 15. Elisabeth, of Michael Holenbeg and Elis-  
abeth.

1785. Jan. 4. Married, John Houck and Catherine Holenbeg.

1787. Oct. 4. Married, Jack Ned and Lydia Salter.





1789. Oct. 13. Cate, of Joshua Adams, Jr., and Rebecca. Isaac, Abraham, Temperence, Jered, Charlotte, Charles, ch. of Phillip Rose and Lois.

1790. Jan. 14. Married, Lourance Van Deusen and Christina Holenbeg.

Mar. 6. Buried, Sarah, dr. of John Spoor and Vashti.

May 14. Buried, Jacob Spoor.

1792. Apr. 18. Rebecca, Polly, twin drs. of John Holenbeg and Mary.

Apr. 20. Buried, the above twins.

June 14. Buried, Michael Holenbeg.

STOCKBRIDGE, 1774. May 13. Buried, the Hon'ble Tim'o Woodbridge, Esq'r.

May 16. Married, John Fowler and Ruth Whelpley.

Sept. 29. Married, William Denton and Abigal Stoddard.

Sept. 29. Levi, of Eliphalet Fowler and Thankful.

1785. June 1. Anne Towsey, an adult Squaw.

1789. May 5. Buried, Joab Seely, son of John Seely.

WEST STOCKBRIDGE, 1777. Oct. 9. Mary Ann, of Ezekiel Stone and Mary. Buried her the next day.

Oct. 13. Married, Deodat Ingersol and Mary Stone.

1779. Feb. 10. Timothy, of Jacob Fleming and Abigal.

Stephan, of Justus Slocum and Abigal

Sophia, of Susanna Minkler.

Nov. 22. Berent, of Berent Minkler and Catharina.

1781. Mar. 17. Elisabeth, of John Burzee and Elisabeth.

Agenech, of Hendrick Burzee and Rachel.

Hendrick, of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.

William, of Festus Drake and Elisabeth.

1782. May 21. Abi, an adult Squaw.

1785. Apr. 14. Buried, Hendrick Burzee.

Hendricus, of Hendrick Burzee and Rachel.

Sarah, of Peter Burzee and Sarah.

John, of John Burzee and Elisabeth.





- Anne, of Christopher Burzee and Hannah.  
 Peter, of Lambert Burghardt and Hannah.  
 Elisabeth, of Hendrick Burghardt and Sabratus.  
 George, of Coonradt Rosman and Susanna.  
 Lydia, of John Minkler, Fourth, and Elisabeth.  
 Sarah, of Thos. Emery and Elisabeth.  
 Anne, of Azor Curtis and Elisabeth.  
 Ephraim, of Asa Fleming and Catherine.
1786. Aug. 9. Abraham, of John Rose and Mary.  
 Lydia, of Lambert Burghardt and Hannah.  
 Christene, of Nicholas Burzee and Charity.  
 Cate, of Peter Minkler and Nabby.  
 John, of John Dykeman and Cate.  
 Martin, of John Oldridge and Magdalene.
1787. Aug. 23. Married, Erastus Ball and Sarah Seeley.  
 Oct. 10. Joab, of Sam'll Smith and Sarah.
1789. Apr. 23. Married, Squire Stone and Rebecca Johnson.  
 Dornon Johnson and Rachel Church.
1791. Dec. 29. Buried, Andrew Rose.  
 Andrew, of said Rose and Clarissa.
1792. Jan. 4. Married, Peter Neels and Catherine Seeley.  
 ——— Erastus, of Erastus Ball and Sarah.  
 Another, indecipherable.
- Feb. 21. Buried, Catherine, wife of Wm. O'Haro, and bp.  
 their infant, Francis.
- LENOX, 1773. Sept. 19. Jonathan, of John Whitlock, Jr.,  
 and Eleonor.  
 Daniel, of Dan'll Wilson and Sarah.  
 Miriam, of Oliver Isbel and Sarah.
1774. Jan. 30. Mary, of Jeremiah Wormer and Gesie.  
 Abel, of Royce Hall and Lorain.
- May 1. Anson, of Ezra Smith and Elizabeth.
- May 2. At a vestry meeting chose David Perrey, clerk; John  
 Whitlock, Eliphelet Fowler, church wardens; Royce Hall,  
 John Whitlock, Jr., chorasters.





July 31. Ebenezar Merwin, an adult.

Eunice, of Miles Hall and Abigal.

Sabra, of Simeon Smith and Rachel.

Jane, of Titus Curtis and Hannah.

Clarissa, of Elisha Martindale and Anner.

Lydia, of James Keeler and Abigal.

Sept. 3. Rebecca, of Thomas Rockwell and Ruth.

1775. Feb. 12. Content Chamberlin, of Stephan Halliock  
and ———.

July 9. Joseph, of Thomas McGraw and Ann.

Salina, of John Fowler and Ruth.

Rebecca, Esther, drs. of Robert Livingston and Mary.

Lydia, of Charles Stone and Triphena.

(To be continued.)

### HIGGINS.

Peter Goulding of Sudbury *vs.* Thomas Read, Jr., guardian of Mary Higgins, formerly of Boston, now of Sudbury, 1694. (*Middlesex Co., Mass., Court records.*) Mary Eagins *als.* Higgins, dau. of John, was apprenticed April, 1683, in presence of Thomas Read, Sr., and Thos. Kemble, by her mother Eliz<sup>b</sup>. Higgins, (who afterward married ——— Welden) to Thomas Read, Jr., of Sudbury till she reached eighteen years. Plea is that Read let Mary go three or four weeks before her time was out, in order to save paying her £5 due at end of term; also that he neglected her. Sarah Smith, æt. 45, testifies: that Thos. Read, Jr., came into her house in Boston with Mary Higgins. There was present "his wife Arabella, my sister," who was æt. 48.

Elizabeth Welden, æt. 44, mother of Mary Higgins.

Mary Higgins was nineteen the 3d June, last.

Jury found £5 for the plaintiff.





LEONARD PARKHURST, GENT., HIS DAY BOOK ON  
MARCH TO SUPPRESS SHAY'S REBELLION.

---

Dunstable, 17 Januarie, 1787, we marched to Chelmsford.

18th, marched to Lincoln.

19th, marched to Westtown.

20th, marched to Sudbury.

21st, marched to Marlborough.

22d, marched to Worcester.

25th, marched to Westtron.

26th, marched to Palmer.

27th, marched to Springfield, West, 25 miles.

29th, marched to Hatfield, 25 miles.

4th, marched to Petersham, 33 miles.

7th, marched to Amhurst, 25 miles.

8th, marched to Northhamtun, 8 miles.

9th, marched to Chesterfield, 14 miles.

10th, marched to Pateredgefield, 18 miles.

11th, marched to Pitsfield, 8 miles.

13th, marched to Tyingham, 20 miles.

14th, marched to Sandersfield, 16 miles.

22d, marched to Granville.

23d, marched to Springfield.

24th, marched to Spencer.

25th, marched to Harvod.

26th, marched to Dunstable.

the — of the month.





FROM MANUSCRIPT RECORD KEPT BY ELIJAH BRIGGS  
OF BERKELEY, MASS.

COPIED BY R. L. RICHMOND.

---

DEATHS.

Son of Col. Gid. Williams, Taunton, Oct. 12, 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 4 years.

Edward Winslow, Taunton, Oct. 30, 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 85 years.

Christian Butler, widow, Dighton, Nov. 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 73 years.

Rev. Sam. Davis, Pres. N. Jersey Coll., Feby. 4, 1761,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 36 years.

Capt. Seth Talbutt of Dighton, died at Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 51 years.

Capt. John Williams of Dighton, died of Lockjaw, result of a wound received while cleaning gun, Dec. 7, 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 38 years.

James Harvey, Dec. 28, 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 92 years.

Dan'l, son of Dea'n Isaac Tubbs, drowned at Boston, Dec. 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 22 years.

Abiel Haskins, Jun'r, Jan. 13, 1793,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 27 years.

Anne Williams, widow, relict of the late Hon. Benjamin Williams, Esqr., of Taunton, Jan. 13, 1793,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 71 years.

Abner Pitts of Taunton, Dec. 21, 1791.

Rob Miller of Freetown, Dec., 1791,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 73 yrs.

Miss Judith Borden of Freetown, Dec., 1791.

Hon. Joseph Cushing of Scituate, Dec., 1791,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 65 years.

Col. Abiel Terry of Freetown, Jan. 18, 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 78 years.

Lydia Shove, widow, of Dighton, Jany. 15, 1792,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 82 years.

Rev. Sam'l Tobey, Feb. 1781.





Capt. Seth Cram of Berkley, at Jamaica, W. I., Aug., 1765,  
Æt. 42 years.

Asahel Hathaway, at Hispanola, Dec. 19, 1791, Æt. 25 years.

Wife Rev. Levi Lankton, Oct. 8, 1791, Æt. 28 years.

James Nichols, Jun., Mar. 31, 1792, Æt. 23 years.

David Evans of Freetown, Apr. 6, 1792, Æt. 73 years.

Widow of Isaac Brightman, Freetown, Apr. 6, 1792.

Hannah Tinkham, Middleborough, Mar. 28, 1792, Æt. 98 years.

Hon. Peter Oliver, died in England, Oct., 1791, Æt. 79 years.

William Hatheway, Dighton, Apr. 22, 1792.

Mrs. Mary Linkhom, Taunton, Apr., 1792, Æt. 62 years.

Geo. Shove, Junior, Dighton, May 5, 1792, Æt. 25 years.

Polly Myrick, May 8, 1792, Æt. 20 years.

Hannah Cram, widow of Capt. John Cram, late of Berkley,  
May 1791, Æt. 94 years.

Wife of Seth Briggs at Putney, Vt., May, 1792, Æt. 76 years.

Elkanah Tisdale of Taunton, Sept. 1, 1792, Æt. 58 years.

Mary Barney, widow, of Taunton, Aug. 20, 1792, Æt. 94 years.

She was mother of Capt. Job Smith's wife, and born Dec. 3,  
1698.

Sophronia Linkhom, daughter of Dea. Isaac Tubbs of Taunton,  
Aug. 28, 1792, Æt. 23 years.

Peres Hall, Taunton, Oct. 10, 1792, Æt. 43 years.

Hannah Burt, widow, Nov. 17, 1792, Æt. 78 years.

James Hervey, Dec. 31, 1792, Æt. 92 years.

Wife of Benjamin Strowbridge of Middleboro, Feby. 6, 1792,  
Æt. 24 years.

Wife of Abel Babbitt, Jun., of Berkley, Feby. 15, 1792.

Polly Payne of Freetown, Feby. 24, 1792, Æt. 22 years.

Wife of Theo. Shove, Feby. 29, 1792.

Sam Waldron of Dighton, Feby., 1791, Æt. 34 years.

Abr. Hatheways, Feby. 17, 1792, Æt. 45 years.

Major Richard Godfrey of Taunton, Mar. 13, 1792, Æt. 82  
years.

Daughter of Capt. Elkanah Watson of Freetown, buried at  
Plymouth, Mar. 24, 1792, Æt. 26 years.

Edw. Washburn of Middleborough, Mar. 28, 1792, Æt. 93 years.

Wife of Edward Paull of Taunton, Apr. 5, 1792, Æt. 38 years.





Wife Mathew Wright of Freetown, Feby., 1792, *Æt.* 82 years.  
 Phebe Smith of Taunton, May 10, 1792.

John Briggs, Mar. 19, 1764, *Æt.* 93 years.

Mrs. Haskins of Taunton, Aug. 18, 1792, *Æt.* 83 years.

Deacon Wiles of Taunton, Aug., 1792, *Æt.* 75 years.

Abiel, son of Lot Strange of Freetown, Aug. 31, 1792, *Æt.* 4 years.

Widow Lydia Weaver of Freetown, Sept. 29, 1792, *Æt.* 92 years.

#### INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE.

Apr. 22, 1792, David Strange to Tabitha Briggs.

July 15, 1792, Nehemiah Newell to Hannah Covell.

Aug. 5, 1792, Eliezer Phillips to ——— Luscombe.

Aug. 19, 1792, Peter Hathaway to Betsy Briggs of Dighton.

Aug. 19, 1792, Elijah Smith of Egg Harbour, N. Y., to Lucy Briggs.

Aug. 26, 1792, Abiather Crane to Sarah Wood of Middleboro.

Sept. 2, 1792, Abijah Babbit to ——— Marvel of Dighton.

Sept. 9, 1792, Job Briggs to Lydia Briggs.

Sept. 16, 1792, Joshua Hatch to Irainy Cram of Berkley.

Dec. 9, 1792, Lois Edmister, pub. to Nathan Reed of Middleborough.

Dec. 9, 1792, George Briggs, pub. to Hannah Payne of Freetown.

#### MARRIAGES.

Feb. 7, 1792, Lieut. Enos. Burt to Hannah, daughter of Capt. Jacob Haskins of Taunton.

Feby. 8, 1792, Job Deane to Rachel Hersey, widow, of Berkley.

June 21, 1792, Samuel Paull to ——— Tisdale.

Sept. 2, 1792, Elijah Smith of Egg Harbour to Lucy Briggs of Berkley.

Sept. 20, 1792, by Sam Tobey, Esq., David Strange of Freetown to Tabitha Briggs, 2d.

Oct. 16, 1792, Abiather Crane to ———.

Dec. 25, 1792, Nathan Reed to Lois Edmister.





## BIRTHS.

- Widow Sarah Bliss, Dighton, June, 1693.  
Christian Brantford, or Blantford, June, 1720.  
Capt. Jacob Haskins, June, 1736.  
Rev. Sam. Davis, Pres. New Jersey Colledge, Nov. 3, 1726.  
Miriam Tabbs, widow, Mar., 1726.  
Mary (Hathaway) Stevens, sister Col. Jn'o Hatheway, Mar., 1726.  
Son of Nath'l Tobey, Aug. 1, 1790.  
Job Anthony, Apr. 4, 1714, O. S.  
Appolos Tobey, son of Sam Tobey, Aug., 1770.  
Henry Haskins of Taunton, Dec. 23, 1712.  
Daughter of Ebenezer Myrick, Dec. 18, 1791.  
Wife Samuel Tobey, Apr. 6, 1746.  
Lieut. Abner Babbitt, May, 1746.  
Abner Pitts, May, 1746.  
Elder Ebenezer Crane, Nov., 1720.  
Col. John Hathaway, Aug., 1724.  
Lieut. Ebenezer Paull, May, 1742.  
Sarah Tew, widow, of Dighton, Dec. 20, 1699.  
Asa Shove of Dighton, June, 1741.  
Lot Hathaway of Freetown, June, 1732.  
Simeon Borden of Freetown, June 2, 1759.  
Perry Borden of Freetown, Mar. 23, 1761.  
Judith Borden of Freetown, May 25, 1756.  
Moses Nichols, Nov. 23, 1725.  
Silas Tobey, son of Sam Tobey, Mar., 1787.  
Capt. Ebenezer Richmond of Vermont, Jany. 27, 1738.  
John Paull, Nov. 25, 1716, O. S.  
Rev. Sam'l Tobey, May, 1715.  
Ebenezer Crane, Jun., March, 1753.  
Gershour Crane, son of Ebenezer, Jr., Aug. 28, 1788.  
Wife Henry Haskins, March, 1711.  
Avery Winslow, Apr. 1, 1735.  
Wife Edw. Paull, Mar. 3, 1754.  
Asahel Hatheway of Berkley, Nov. 26, 1766.  
Samuel Gilbert Chace, Feb. 16, 1781.  
Phebe (Walker) French, widow, Berkley, Sept., 1713.





John Briggs at Needles, May 20, 1720.

Anna Briggs, May 20, 1720.

John Evans of Freetown, Oct. 16, 1707.

Abner Winslow of Freetown, June, 1732.

Mary Barney, widow, of Taunton, Dec. 3, 1698.

Brig. Gen. James Williams of Taunton, July, 1741, N. S.

Abiel Attwood, Berkley, Jan. 2, 1727, O. S.

Ziphaniah Crane, Berkley, Jany. 2, 1727, O. S.

Widow Freelove French, May, 1722.

Abigail, daughter of Rev. Thos. Andross, Sept. 29, 1789.

Charles Chace of Freetown, July, 1720.

Jonathan, son of Col. Jno. Hathaway, Jany. 26, 1772.

David Strange of Freetown, Aug. 24, 1770.

Abraham Pierce of Taunton, Oct. 24, 1742, O. S.

Ephraim Briggs, son of Elijah, June 30, 1756.

Rhoda (Whitcomb) Briggs, wife of Ephraim, July 22, 1760.

Benjamin, son of Ephraim and Rhoda Briggs, July 6, 1780.

Ephraim, son of Ephraim and Rhoda Briggs, Dec. 21, 1782.

Asa, son of Ephraim and Rhoda Briggs, Jany. 18, 1785.

Joanna, dau. of Ephraim and Rhoda Briggs, Mar. 13, 1787.

Edmund Myrick, Oct. 3, 1771.

Jacob Briggs, Sept. 13, 1707, O. S.

Benedick Andross, son Rev. Thos. Andross, Oct. 7, 1792.





## SOME REMARKS ON FAMILY TRADITIONS AND FAMILY ORIGINS.

---

In pedigree building the sources of information are numerous and will readily suggest themselves to one as he progresses in his work. The data at hand and in the possession of relatives is the first resource of the amateur.

Family records rarely exceed a meagre Bible record and perhaps a manuscript account of the family, more or less skillfully drawn up, and only to be depended upon for such facts as the narrator had personal knowledge of, or had learned first hand from one of his elders.

It is not uncommon to find traces of a pedigree which can be followed to a date coeval with the family migration, or was written by some of the survivors of the migration, or under their instruction. According to the custom of many of our colonies, a nearly equal division was made of personal property and no especial regard was paid to keeping family papers in one line, or in the possession of the son or child inheriting the homestead. It is evident that the one who happened to be the most interested in such matters would take what he cared for, and the others would claim what they desired. Thus the family deeds, and other valuable papers became scattered. The fact that our system of record of land sales did not render it a necessity to preserve title deeds, doubtless accounts in some measure for the slight regard in which other family papers were held. The law of primogeniture and entail existed in a few of the colonies.

In some places it was the younger son who remained with his parents in their old age, and had the homestead, while the elder





sons and daughters had their shares as they married and settled, perhaps on parts of the home farm and perhaps in remote and newer settlements.

By careful search the investigator will find in many cases that ancient family papers can be recovered, and their testimony should be carefully considered and tested.

Care should be taken to interview the elders of a family or community regarding the life and appearance of people, persons whom they remember, though long since dead. Aged persons frequently recall remote relationships, thus opening the way to interesting discoveries, and enabling the compiler to locate families in proper sequence of descent. During the periods of extensive migration many young people left the older settlement before learning the facts regarding kinship and ancestry which gradually become fixed in the minds of persons long resident in one locality. Such emigrants rarely improved the few opportunities afforded them for obtaining the genealogical information their descendants now so eagerly seek. The death of parents and other relatives in the East, and increasing family and local cares, caused early memories to grow dim and family traditions were no longer passed from sire to son. A separation of two or three generations from the old home was usually sufficient, among the numerous and active descendants of the hardy pioneers, to nearly if not quite obliterate all knowledge of their ancestors. Yet there may linger in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the old home stray bits of knowledge as to the emigration of remote kin.

The information obtained may locate the emigrant at some temporary stopping place, or at a town which, in the early days, was a centre for settlements many miles distant. The abandoned name of a township may be the only clew.

Bundles of old and long-since forgotten letters, old diaries, annotated almanacs, and even business accounts and letters, sometimes furnish insight regarding the genealogy of a group of families. Such material is most valuable in furnishing information regarding the daily life and position in society of the writers





and their relatives. Diaries accumulate in the care of societies, sectarian as well as historical, and valuable confirmatory evidence is often gleaned from such records. The diary of Judge Sewall, for the seventeenth and early part of the eighteenth century, is a shining example of what a diarist can do for posterity.

Letter books are another fruitful source of information. Orderly books and diaries of soldiers are excellent authorities by which to establish records of service.

Births, marriages, deaths, arrivals and sailings from port of vessels, and names of commanders, calls of parishes for pastors, ordinations, accounts of aged persons, local gossip, and advertisements, recorded in town and county papers of a generation or more ago, will prove to be of the utmost value. Files of many of the older papers are to be found in the possession of local, historical, and state libraries.

The fly leaves of devotional books, old school books, or, indeed, of any book, may contain items of importance to the genealogist.

The finding of an old book, with a former owner's name and the words "bought in Dublin" afforded the means by which two families settled in widely distant parts of the United States, were proven to be of kin and of a descent entirely different from that accorded in a tradition current in one of them.

Such instances might be multiplied. The apparently most trivial items become at times the most valuable confirmatory evidence.

Samplers are a source of information, for the girl who worked one very likely recorded her name, age, and residence. Possession of a piece of china said to have belonged to some person with whom the actual connection has been forgotten, suggests the probability of descent.

Traditions, which always have a basis of some sort, should be carefully analyzed. Frequently it will be found that the tradition is mainly correct as to events but that the name of the family has been changed, that of one ancestral family being confounded with others.





Many a tradition to the effect that the founder of the family was kidnapped in his youth and brought to America, has arisen from the custom by which young men were indentured abroad by parents or guardians to some energetic emigrant or planter. In consideration of his passage being paid, he was bound to serve for a term of years, receiving in return, if quite youthful, his support and a decent education, and at the end of his term of service a slight compensation.

In some portions of the country it was at one period possible to dispose of kidnapped children and adults to planters. At the best it was only in the southern colonies that any advantage could be derived from such a trade, and the planters were generally adverse to receiving such persons.

Early court records show that in some cases a sum of money was paid by the guardians of the youth so indentured to the master, in consideration of his taking them as servants.

In early days this term conferred no dishonor or indignity. A farm hand was a servant, so was an apprentice. The servants of the master were not infrequently his near relatives. They were a part of his family, and in New England he was held strictly accountable for their welfare.

The most common form of family tradition and most fervently believed in, attributes the derivation of all persons of the same surname from three brothers. In nine cases out of ten this is incorrect, but the early settlers were frequently accompanied or closely followed by brothers and other relatives. Another form which is rarely truth is that an ancestor came from Wales. There were many Welsh settlers in Pennsylvania and adjoining territory, but, outside of families originating in these sections, such a tradition may be considered as the fancy of some late generation or a grafting from some ancestral or collateral stock.

---

ENGLISH HOMES OF IMMIGRANTS. It would seem that the settlers of New England prior to the Scotch-Irish and Irish





migration, were chiefly from the following counties of England, and, perhaps, in point of numbers, in somewhat the order named: Kent, Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Devonshire, Hampshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Lincoln; or, indeed, all southeastern England with liberal additions from Somersetshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, and the Midland counties.

Gloucestershire certainly contributed many settlers for Virginia. The coast of Maine certainly procured many of its settlers from the southwestern coast of England.

SCOTCH-IRISH. The Scotch-Irish\* came from northern Ireland. Not a few Protestant settlers from the eastern and southern counties sought refuge in America. These were mainly of English ancestry. There was probably very little Irish blood in America until late years, except what was brought in by intermarriage with the above mentioned classes. In the cases of families originating in the Carolinas care should be taken to separate the claims of descent from Scottish and Scotch-Irish settlers.

Too much reliance should not be placed upon a tradition stating that the emigrant fled from the field, Culloden to America. It is true that a great many of the Stuart partisans fled to the Southern Colonies, and that a still larger number were easily interested by the proprietors in the settlement of those places, and were eagerly accepted as settlers. But those actually engaged in hostilities against the House of Hanover were far too few to

---

\*The term Scotch-Irish has been objected to by some Irish historians. It is a perfectly proper designation, for such as came from the Scotch settlements in Ireland were neither properly Irish nor Scotch, having the blood of both peoples but with Scotch customs and traditions. They were Presbyterians and different in many respects from both the native Irish and the English in Ireland. The term Scotch-Irish was used by emigrants, as old people of the race who well remember children of the emigrants aver, and it has become a fixture in American nomenclature. The term probably originated from the habit of calling the Presbyterian inhabitants of Ireland Scotch-Irish from the fact of their being of the established church of Scotland, and not from their recognized Scottish descent.





have supplied such a stream of emigrants as poured into the Southern Colonies from Scotland.

The east coast of the Lowlands of Scotland supplied many of the early settlers of New England, contemporaries of the Puritans.

Enough has been said to show the necessity of much circumspection in dealing with traditionary evidence regarding emigration. Equally great care should be used in accepting any traditionary claims of later generations regarding participation in wars, especially the Revolution.

Traditions of Revolutionary service in some districts are of more value than in others, for instance, where the people, as an irregular militia, were constantly under arms. Rarely have rolls of these temporary musters come down to us: probably none existed.

---

Claims to estates in England and Holland appear to have largely originated in the first quarter of this century, and there are few families in which such a tradition is not current.

The existence of such estates is not only improbable but impossible.\* They are, in most cases, the creations of the fancy of a parcel of rogues seeking victims. So thoroughly have the newspapers been worked in the interests of these schemers that few, if any, of the older American families have escaped publicity through imaginary rights in estates abroad. The game is being played to-day, and hardly a month goes by but the author receives letters from persons seeking his aid in securing some millions, more or less, supposed to be waiting a claimant.

Should any one, who is not of foreign birth or parentage, sup-

---

\*In Holland the year 1852 may be taken as the earliest date from which any claim could exist. In France, and England thirty years is sufficient to bar any recovery; in Germany, fifty-six. As to estates in chancery in England, less than £10,000,000 is held for unknown parties and none of this could be obtained without proof such as would be impossible for any person of ancient American lineage to produce. Unclaimed dividends, etc., in the Bank of England, are seldom of the size of £1,000, and in ten years revert to the government.





pose himself entitled to property abroad, let him address enquiries to the State Department at Washington. Reports have been made by our representatives abroad upon the laws governing unclaimed property, and these reports have been printed by the Department and will be mailed free to any enquirer.

Any information received by post from a foreign country giving one the information that he is heir to some estate unknown to him, should be turned over to the Post Office Department for investigation, as in all probabilities it is part of a scheme to defraud. The authorities have been successful in at least two cases in convicting "agents" for unclaimed estates.





MARRIAGES RECORDED IN ST. JOHN'S PARISH,  
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, MARYLAND,  
1697-1786.

[TAKEN FROM THE BIRTH RECORDS.]

COPIED BY MISS HELEN BEVAN.

(Continued from page 46.)

Thos. Clagett, son of Thos. and Sarah Clagett of Frederick Co., to Mary Meek Magruder, dau. of Enock and Meek Magruder of Prince George Co., Oct. 11, 1768.

Ignatius Wheeler, Eliza Marbury, July 29, 1753.

Jonathan Burch, Jun., Ann Newton, dau. of Mr. Joseph Newton, Jany. 15, 1764.

John Fendall Beall, Mary Wilkinson, 1764 ?

Jonathan Nixon, Mary Searett,\* late of Leek, Staffordshire, Eng., July 29, 1738.

Wm. Gibbs, Ann Jenkins, Oct., 1765.

Rich'd Henderson of Bladensburg, Prince George Co., Md.,—3rd son of Rev. Rich'd Henderson, minister of the Parish of Blantyre in shire Lanerk in Scotland, by Janet Cleland his wife,—was married to Sarah Brice, 2d dau. of John Brice of Annapolis.

Clement Wheeler, Jane Stonestreet, Feby. 25, 1759.

Allison Foord, Winnifield Wheeler, March 27, 1760.

Wm. Jones, Sarah Lanham, March, 1762.

Samuel Collard, Agnes Onetherloney, 1762.

John Pritchett, son of Michael Pritchett from Staffordshire, Wales, and Eliza Bener, born in Middlesex, Eng., 2 March, 1701. Elizabeth died Feby. 22, 1712.

Evan Jones of Annapolis, Bachelor, and Mary Bradford of Prince George Co., Spinster, May 28, 1713.

---

\*Sharett is a name found in that vicinity.





Joseph Hatton to Lucy, dau. of Granier Marbury, 1710. Wm. Hatton, father of above Jos., died 1713.

Wm. Holing and wife Mary were married Aug. 3,<sup>f</sup> 1709.

Horatio Middleton, Susannah Stoddert, before 1776.

Benj'a Douglass, Ann Middleton, Feby., 1775.

Nathaniel Suit, Mary Buret, June, 1752.

Charles Lansdale, Catharine, dau. of Clement Wheeler, April 19, 1767.

John Webster, Margaret Kidwell, Dec. 25, 1734.

Levin Jones, Ann Harris, Jany. 28, 1779.

John Webster m. to Jeanner C. Stevens, Oct. 13, 1764.

James Freeman, Ann Webster, Apr. 8, 1787.

Thos. Addison, aged abt. 22, son of Hon. John Addison, and Elizabeth Tasker, Tuesday, 4 Apr., 1701. Elizabeth died 1 Feby., 1706.

The Hon. Col. Thomas Addison and Eleanor Smith, second dau. of Col. Walter Smith of Patuxant River, aged abt. 19, married June 17, 1709.

Wm. Clarkson, Elizabeth Hagian, Nov. 22, 1713.

Patrick Dyer, Comfort Barnes, Oct. 12, 1702.

Samuel Barker, Mary Balard, Nov., 1715.

Thos. Lowdon, Eliz'a Walker, —abt. 1720.

John Talburt, Je. Rigges, Aug., 1721?

Wm. Lloyd, Grisell Johnston, Apr. 9, 1707.

Robt. Booth, Sarah Filmore, —, abt. 1717.

Geo. Hardie, Eliza Drayton, Oct 4, 1719.

John Brawner, Mary Dunning,\* Jan. 8, 1716.

George Mowsell and Sarah Norwood, gentleman and gentlewoman, of Anna Arundel Co., March 9, 1714.

John Hawkins, son of John and Eliza, his wife, was born Aug., 1713. John Hawkins, son of above, and Susannah Fraser were married Feby. 17, 1731.

Thos. Holly, Hester Birch, March 4, 1712.

Francis Birch, Alie Owin, July 20, 1720.

John Adington, Mary Hutchison, Oct. 20, 1715.

John Hopkins, Elizabeth Deeming, Nov., 1717.

Timothy Manhane, Sarah Macknew, Apr., 1716.

Henry Brawner, Eliza'b Barton, Jany., 1726.

John Robinson, Hester Macklenan, June, 1721.

Thos. Edelen, son of Rich'd, and Mary Blanford, Feby. 9, 1719.

---

\*Or Deeming.





Wm. Thomas and Anne Jenkins, Dec. 7, 1721.

Enoch Jenkins and Anne Clavus? Jan. 26, 1721.

Robt. Poer, Ann Lewis, June 27, 1710.

Phil Tonanly, Grace Thomas, July, 1720.

Thos. Locker, Elliner Evans, Jany. 13, 1716.

John Lanham, Mary Dickinson, Feb. 14, 1708.

John Smith, Jr., Mary Rand, Apr. 20, 1722.

Henry Dickinson, Susannah Suratt, abt. 1729.

John Talburs (of Paul) from Portsmouth, Eng., to Sarah Lockyer, daughter of Thomas Lockyer of this Parish, Feb. 2, 1696.

Prunire Tolson, born in Wood Hall, Cumberland, in Bright Church Parish, son of Henry Tolson, Esq., to Mary Clark, dau. of Robt. Clark, Sept. 22, 1707.

Edward Pye, Sarah Queen, ———, 1735.

Samuel Queen, Sarah Edelen, Feby. 27, 1720.

Tirance Obryan, Mary Tervill, May, 1720.

John Locker, Magdalen Ray, Aug. 31, 1713.

Thomas Green, Elizabeth Walker, Aug. 10, 1716.

Christopher Edelen, Jane Jones, 1707.

Thomas Pickroll, Eliz'a Marloy, Oct., 1712.

Ralph Marloy, Ann Middleton, May 22, 1717.

Phill. Mayson, Eliza Duning, Jany. 10, 1713.

James Dunning, Anna Acton, Jany. 24, 1720.

George Dixon, Mary Batty, Jany. 22, 1708.

Thos. Groon, Eliza'b Walker, Aug. 10, 1716.

Jos. Noble, Jr., and Martha, dau. of Rich'd Tavo, March 5, 1738-9.

Joseph Noble, Mary Wheeler, 1708. Jos. Noble died 14 Dec., 1749.

Wm. Mardurt Meret, Bridget Coghlen, Dec. 12, 1727.

George Noble, Charity Wheeler, (died 1736) Jany. 27, 1721. George died 1735

John Winn, Ann Smallwood, Feby. 5, 1717.

Wm. Nordam, Martha Thron, May 17, 1736.

Peter Robinson, Ann Athey, Dec., 1740.

Chas. Lansdale, Catharine Wheeler, April 20, 1767.

Wm. Shelston, Katherine Noall, Nov. 25, 1734.

Timothy Marshall, Mary Stephens, ———, 1745.

Jos. Humphrey, Ann Thomkins, by Rev. H. Addison, Rector of this parish, Sep. 25, 1746.

[John Baynes of Popescastle near Cockermouth in Co. of Cumberland, England, Miss Mary Noble of Piscataway, Aug. 20, 1749.





John Laurence, late of Liverpool in Lancashire, Eng., Mary Plasay of Piscataway, Aug. 28, 1749. These entries were cancelled.]

J—— B——, son of Danl. and Mary Baynes, at Popes Castle, Eng. March 23, 1726.

Wm. Whitmore, Mary Deall, May 10, 1753.

Wm. Bayne, Mary Fenley, Nov. 4, 1753.

John Athey, Margaret Lewis, June 4, 1711.

Humphrey Batts, m. Mary Tyler, 1727.

Francis Bird, Jane Littleton Ware, Nov. 5, 1724. Jane died April 14, 1733.

John Palmer, Mary Lanham, Feby. 22, 1735.

Charles Robinson and Ann Golitte, May 26, 1728.

Wm. Lanham, Alice Talber, Jany. 15, 1720.

Paul Talbutt, son of John, to Ann Johnston, daughter of Robt. Johnston, March 30, 1719.

John Brawnor, Mary Downing, Jany. 8, 1716.

Wm. Jones, Mary Pammer, by Rev. John Hooser, Jany. 31, 1737-8.

Joseph Newton, Ann Odell, about 1719.

George Aulder, (George Aulder died Aug. 28, 1737), Elizabeth Keech, Dec. 16, 1729.

Rich'd Wade, Elizabeth Edgar, Nov. 18, 1728.

Thomas Blacklock, m. Charity Lanham, 15 ———, 1738.

Samuel Smith, Grissol Locker, Sep. 26, 1732.

James Green, Eliz'b Dyer, July 26, 1727.

John Lanham, ye 3d, and Mary Piles, Jan. 16, 1738-9.

Rev. Henry Addison, M. A., 3rd son of late Hon. Thomas, Esq., and Rachel, dau. of Hon. Dan'l Dulany, Esq., of Annapolis, and relict of Mr. Wm. Knight, late of Cecil Co., Aug. 1, 1751.

Richard Bryan, Rachel Lanham, 1757.

John Janes, Eliza'b. Welling, Jany. 2, 1760.

George Hardy, Lucy Dent, 11 Feby., 1753.

Patrick Beall, Elinor Goddard, March 2, 1756.

Zach. Wach, Nancy Noble, Nov. 3, 1743?

Wm. Webster, Jun'r, Ann Turner, Sep. 12, 1756.

Thomas Williams, Elizab. Gibbs, Feby., 1755.

Elisha King, Lydia Webster, Dec. 11, 1755.

Rich'd Bryan, Ann Buacy, Jany. 31, 1788.

Charles Tippet, Eleanor Boswell, 1789.

John W. Thinzey, Solomy Tolbert, March 20, 1794.





SOME EXTRACTS FROM VOL. 6, DEEDS, ROCKINGHAM  
CO., N. H.

---

Indenture between Hutson Leverett of Boston, gentleman, and Dan'l Adams of Boston, blockmaker, and Abra'h Adams of Boston, innholder, as feoffees in trust for Elizabeth, wife of said Leverett: Whereas Harlackinton Symonds of Ipswich, gentleman, and his wife Elizabeth, by deed dated 15 Feb., 1692-3, sold to said Leverett one half part of their farm at Lamberill River, N. H., and right in the remains of a saw mill, and also one half of their share in meadow and upland beyond the bounds of Dover and mostly without the bounds of Exeter, granted to Sam'l Symonds, late of Ipswich, and also a moiety of their liberty in the lands of Dover, which Sam'l Symonds bought of Robert Wadley, etc., etc., bequeathed to said Harlackington Symonds by his father Sam'l Symonds, 25 Aug., 1692. *fo. 17.*

Jeremiah Walford of Great Island in Portsmouth, yeoman, for £65 sells to John Chevallier *als.* Knight, of Portsmouth, cordwinder, all the lands formerly old Thos. Walford's plantation, at the head of Soggomors Creek, bequeathed to me by my grandfather Thomas Walford, deceased, 28 Nov., 1692. Witnessed by Jos. Alexander and Rich'd Jose. *fo. 24.*

John Presson of Portsmouth, cordwinder, and wife Jeane, to Jos. Jewell of Portsmouth, miller, house and land bounded by Nehe'm Partridge, Mr. Jno. Huncking and a cove, 15 Apr., 1681. Witnessed by Nehemiah Partridge and John Barsham. Acknowledged 1683. *fo. 26.*





Jos. Jewell and wife Isabel to Thomas Daverson of Portsmouth, mariner, land in Portsmouth, bought in 1671, of John Huncking, 13 Feb., 1692-3. Witnessed by Jos. Alexander and Robert Alemery. *fo. 28.*

Peter Mason [wife Mary joins] of Dover, cordwainer, to Capt. John Gerrish of Dover, 4 A. adjacent to Bolliman's Bank, Dover, between said Gerrish's and Thos. Hanson's lands, 19 Dec., 1692. Witnessed by John Tuttle, Sr., John Hall. *fo. 30.*

Whereas there is an intention of marriage between Samuel, son of John Heard of Cochecha, yeoman, and Experience Otis, spinster, daughter of Richard Otis, blacksmith, of Cochequa, I, John Heard, from love and affection, to said Sam'l and to his issue by Experience; 30 A. 20 Mar., 1685-6. Witnesses, Jos. Rayn, Stephen Otis. *fo. 31.*

Richard Otis of Cochecho, blacksmith, to daughter Experience Otis; land bounded by Stephen Otis, paying an annual rent to R. T. Mason of 70 pence and 1 sh. for every dwelling built on the premises. *fo. 32.*

Eben Perkins of Hampton, planter, to Saml. Lavit of Exeter, —wife Marcey and Susanna Perkins join, 1683. *fo. 33.*

John Sleper of Exeter, to Jos. Perkins of Hampton; bounds on widow Mary Wall, Daniel Tilton, 1688. *fo. 34.*

Isaac Perkins of Hampton to his son, Eben Perkins, 1680.

Mathew Nelson, tanner, of Portsmouth, to John Partridge, Sr. of do.; Doctor's Island. Witnessed by Jos. Alexander. 19 May, 1693. *fo. 39.*

Job Clements of Dover, tanner, to Mathew Nelson of Portsmouth; Doctor's Island, which my honored father bought of John Partridge, cordwainer, 1672. Entered on the record books of Dover and Portsmouth. 8 Mar., 1692-3. Jos. Alexander, witness. *fos. 67, 68.*





John Fletcher of Portsmouth, medicus, to son-in-law Nicholas Bennett, lands bounded by Mr. Cowell, dec'd., and John Cutt and on salt water, 9 Jan., 1693-4. *fo. 44.*

Richard Shortridge of Portsmouth, basketmaker, to son-in-law John Davis, of do., mariner; land whereon Davis' house stands,—bounded by Mark Hunkins and said Shortridge, 6 May, 1689. *fo. 45.*

Nathaniel Fryar of Kittery, Esq., merchant, to Anthony Libby, now living in Hampton; lands on Pitch Pine Plains going to Bloody Point,—being part of land sold to said Fryar by Henry Sherburne, deceased, 1685. *fo. 47.*

Natl. Fryar of Maine, sold to Anthony Libby land in Bloody Point, 1683.

John Hussey of Hampton, son of Capt. Christopher Hussey, —who did confirm to my brother Stephen Hussey and myself, —to my brother Stephen all my interest in the land my father had on the Island of Nantucket conveyed by my father to my brother Stephen and myself, 4 June, 1694. *fo. 49.*

Indenture between Capt. Benjamin Bullard of Barbadoes, merchant, and Mr. John Chevalier *als.* Knight of Portsmouth, merchant: Chevalier is to build a sloop for said Bullard for account of Mr. Christopher Terry of Barbadoes, merchant; dimensions,—41 ft. on the keel from the after part of ye stern post so ye breach of ye sweep of the stem and so have 13 ft. rake forward and 16 ft. 9 inches by the beam in breadth, and 7 ft., 7½ inches deep in the hold; and to have two wales of a side, each weal to be 8 inches deep; the floor to be 8 ft. and 10 inches dead rising, and so have a 12 foot transom and a rise about from the maindeck to the quarterdeck of 2 ft., and a rise forward of one foot and 2½ ft. deep in the waist, and a good gunnell wale; moreover to have 4 ports of a side in the waste on each side, and to build a good long boat suitable for such a vessel, all which said sloop and boate to be built of good, sound, seasoned, white oak timber and plank, except where pine may be more convenient, with a handsome head to said sloop, all to be finished





to a cleat and launched into channel at or before the last day of September next. Capt. Bullard is to pay on behalf of Terry, 55 sh. per ton for each ton; said sloop shall measure according to the custom of shipwrights, viz., one half the breadth so measure for depth and divide by the number 95; and finde all iron work, pitch, tar, and ockum or to pay the said Chevalier for the same, and for the true performance, etc., a penalty of 300 lbs. N. E. money is affixed. 12 June, 1694. Witnessed by Wm. Pittman, Henry Browne. *fo. 51.*

Wm. Wymouth of Isle of Shoales, cooper, from Richard Jose of Portsmouth, merchant, and his wife Hannah, one dwellinghouse and ware-house adjoining, fishing stage and mooring place and flake room and privileges belonging to same, as by deed of 1659 granted to Christopher Jose, dec'd, by Richard Jones, on Star Island, Shoales, excepting so much land as the new dwelling house of Richard Ambrose stands upon. 14 June, 1693. *fo. 57.*

Elias Purington, son of Robert, dec'd, late of Portsmouth, now of Boston, blacksmith, for £21 sells to Mr. Sam'l Keise of Portsmouth, feltmaker, house and land in Portsmouth, bounded by the highway or street on the south and by land of said Keise on the west, and land of Lovellon, about 36 ft. front, 66 ft. length. 4 Apr., 1694. *fo. 58.*

Jas. Johnson and wife Mary, both of Portsmouth, deceased, leaving only two daughters living, viz.: Mary, wife of Jno. Odiorn and Hannah, wife of Thos. Jackson, all of the same place. Division. 16 Nov., 1694. *fo. 59.*

Ambrose Lane of Strawberry Bank, merchant, for £180; sells to Richard Leader all his house and farm at Strawberry Bank, which Sampson Lane bought of David Selleck of Boston, which was formerly Mr. Thomas Wannerton's, and all buildings, etc., with 200 A. near adjoining unto Capt. Francis Champenone's, and other lands, warranting especially against Abraham Shirt, David Yale, John Manning, Robert Knight, and Roger Knight. 3 April, 1652. Acknowledged 30-9-1652, before





William Hibbins. (Marginal note—that the house and land was delivered by Lane. 23 Apr., 1652, dated Boston. Entered and recorded by Edward Rawson, 30 Nov., 1652.) *fo. 63.*

Richard Leader for £150 transfers to Mr. John and Richard Cuts, 1 Oct., 1655. Acknowledged before Brian Pendleton.

Joshua Scottow of Boston, of full age, 28 Dec., 1694, testifies he knew Mr. Brian Pendleton of Great Island, now removed to Winter Harbor in Maine, and believes that Brian Pendleton wrote his signature.

Elias Stileman, æt. 79, 8 Jan., 1694-5, was acquainted with Richard Leader and Brian Pendleton, formerly, and their signatures are good, etc. *fo. 64.*

Thomas Graffort of Portsmouth, merchant, and wife Bridgett, land adjoining John Tucker, to Robert Hopley. 22 Oct., 1685. *fo. 66.*

Master Thos. Graffort and wife Bridget acknowledge, etc., and she freely renders up her right of dower unto Elizabeth Hopley, widow, and relic of said Robert Hopley. 28 Sept., 1693. *fo. 66.*





## GEN. IRA ALLEN, OF VERMONT, AND HIS PART IN COLCHESTER'S HISTORY.

---

A PAPER READ BY WALTER H. CROCKETT BEFORE THE  
VERMONT ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AT ITS FIRST STATED  
MEETING, FEBRUARY 2ND, 1898.

The following paper deals with Gen. Ira Allen's connection with the early history of Colchester, Vt., and incidentally with that of Burlington, the materials for which were gathered from a study of the early town records of Colchester.

Ira Allen was born in Cornwall, Conn., April 21, 1751, and was the youngest brother of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame. He was one of the ablest of the early Vermont statesmen, and through his efforts and by means of his gifts the University of Vermont was established.

The township of Colchester was granted by Benning Wentworth, royal governor of the Province of New Hampshire, to Edward Burling and sixty-five others on the seventh day of June, in the year of Lord Christ One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Three, and in the third year of the reign of George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. Charters were granted the same day to the towns of Burlington, Williston, New Huntington, Duxbury, Moretown, Berlin, Essex, Bolton, and Waterbury. The form of the charter is that used in similar grants.

The township was to be divided into seventy-two equal shares and John Bogart, Jun<sup>r</sup>, Esq., was appointed the first moderator, though there is no record that he ever officiated in that capacity.

Of the grantees of Colchester, ten were Burlings, seven were Bogarts, eight were Lathams and one bore the name of William





Van Wyck. Four were well known men,—Hon. John Temple, to whom reference will be made later; Theodore Atkinson, Secretary of the Province of New Hampshire, a counsellor of the Province and brother-in-law of Governor Benning Wentworth; Mark Hunking Wentworth, a counsellor of the Province, brother of Governor Benning Wentworth, and father of John Wentworth, the last royal Governor of the Province; and Henry Sherburne, also a counsellor of the Province of New Hampshire.

Many of the earlier deeds of sale mention the business of the seller, and from these it appears that of the grantees Caleb Lawrence, Petrus Byvanck, Samuel Burling, Benjamin Hildreth, and Nicholas H. Bogart were merchants of New York city; Francis Panton was a barber; Edward Agar was an apothecary of New York city; and John Bogart, Jr., was an alderman of Montgomerie ward, New York city, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for New York city and county. Of the other grantees little, if anything, is known, but it is fair to presume that many of them were residents of New York city.

The early records of the town are in Ira Allen's handwriting, Allen having been the first town clerk, and indicate that his training in the art of spelling had been sadly neglected. On the cover of the first book the words "Colchester First Book of Records" have been burned in a rude fashion with a hot iron. The records begin as follows:—

Salisbury March 23<sup>d</sup> 1774 There the proprietors of the Township of Colchester (a Township lately granted under the Great Seal of the province of Newhampshier Now in the province of New York) met according to a Legal warning in the Connecticut Currant at the Dwelling House of Capt Samuel Moor Inholder in Salisbury in Litchfield County and Coloney Connecticut in Newengland—

1 Voted that Col Thos Chittenden be moderator of This Meeting—

2 Voted that Ira Allen shall be proprietors Clark for the Town—





3 Voted that this Meeting be adjourned to the twenty fourth Day of instant March at Nine Oclock to be held in this place—

Test Ira Allen Prop<sup>rs</sup> Clk.

March 24th 1774 then this meeting was opened according to adjournment.

Voted Whereas Ethan Allen Remember Baker Heman Allen Zimry Allen and Ira Allen Known by the Name of the Onion River Company who are proprietors in this township of Colchester on S<sup>d</sup> River (a Township Lately Granted under the great Seal of the province of New hampsheir Now in the province of New York) Have Expended Large Sums of Money in Cutting a road from Castelton to S<sup>d</sup> River Seventy Miles through the woods and Clearing of incumberments from the said Land Settling Some part of those lands and keeping possession which By us is Vewed as a great advantage towards the Settlement of those lands in general Especially the S<sup>d</sup> Township of Colchester and whereas the S<sup>d</sup> Ethan Allen Remember Baker Heman Allen Zimry Allen and Ira Allen Have Layed Some Lot on S<sup>d</sup> onion river in Colchester therefore in consideration of their Settlement of Six families on S<sup>d</sup> Lots with those that are already on and in Building a Saw Mill and a Gristmill and to have the Settlements and Mills all Completed in two years from the first of June Next it is therefore Voted that S<sup>d</sup> Company Have Liberty to Pitch and Lay out with what they have laid on S<sup>d</sup> river fifteen Hundred acres in Hundred acres Lots.

Voted that Ira Allen Shall be Surveyor to Lay out S<sup>d</sup> Town.

Voted that this Meeting be adjourned to fort Fraderick in Colchester on Onion River to be held on the first Monday of June Next at two Oclock the after Noon.

Test Ira Allen Prop<sup>rs</sup> Clk.

The meeting was adjourned to the first Monday in July, then to July 25th, at which time it was voted among other things that Ira Allen should survey and lay out all the "publick Rights" in the town, and adjournment was taken to October 3d.

The meeting was adjourned from Oct. 3 to May 1, 1775, and





adjourned again to the first Monday of September. At this date it is evident that they had other business of a more serious nature to attend to, and no further meetings of the proprietors were held until near the close of the Revolutionary War.

All the later meetings had been held at Fort Frederick, which was located near the northern end of the present iron bridge, which spans the Winooski river, between Burlington and Winooski, either in what is now the hotel yard or on land adjoining it which has been worn away by the current of the river. Fort Frederick was erected in the latter part of 1772 or early in the year 1773.

Ira Allen, in his history of Vermont, stated that it was a block fort, built by Remember Baker, himself, and a few companions "with a view to guard the coasts against settlers under the grants of New York." It contained "32 port holes in the upper story and was well furnished with arms and ammunition."

The Connecticut Courant, No. 829, under the date of Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1780, contains a notice signed by Ira Allen assistant, and dated at Sunderland, Vt., Nov. 21, 1780, stating that "more than one-sixteenth part of the proprietors of the Towns of Colchester, Essex, Jerico, Georgia, Swanton and Highgate" were warned to meet at "the Dwelling House of Brigadier General Ethan Allen of Sunderland on the 31st day of January Next at two of the clock afternoon." This meeting was held at the time appointed and transacted among other things the following business:—

Sunderland Jany 31th 1781—

The Proprietors of Colchester being conveyaned agreeable to the above Warning in the Connecticut Courant Proceeded to Business—1st Voted that His Excellency Thomas Chittenden Esq<sup>r</sup> be Moderator of this Meeting

2ly Voted that Col Ira Allen be Proprietors Clark of this Town

3ly Voted That Col Ira Allen be Treasurer of this Town—

4ly Voted That we will Examine the Proceedings of the former Proprietor Meetings—





sly Voted that on Examining the former Proceedings of the Proprietors and Considering the Peculiar situation of The Town, New Hampshire Grants being Claimed by New York Expense in Defending Setling &c. and the Proceedings appearing Consonant with the Laws and usages of the Government of New Hampshire and the Proceedings of the People of the New Hampshire Grants before the Late Revolution, we do Therefore Hereby Ratify and Confirm all the Votes and Proceedings of the several Proprietors Meetings as Heretofore Recorded in this Book Respecting the Division of Lands Recording of Survey bills and every other matter and thing as fully and amply as though S<sup>d</sup> Proprietors Meetings had been held under the present Laws and Customs of this State.

Ye Vermont Gazette, No. 107, under date of Monday, June 20, 1785, contains a notice stating that more than a sixteenth part of the proprietors of the townships of Colchester and Essex, in the County of Rutland, have made application for a meeting, and a call is issued for one to be held at the dwelling house of Capt. Samuel Bradley, at Sunderland, July 18, 1785. The call was signed by Isaac Tichenor,

Justice of the Peace.

Gen<sup>l</sup> Ethan Allen was chosen moderator of the meeting, Col. Ira Allen "proprietors clerk" and the meeting adjourned to the following "Fryday." It was then adjourned to the following morning at seven o'clock, and again adjourned to the first Monday of the following July at the house of Col. Ira Allen in Colchester.

There is no record of such a meeting and Ira Allen's work as clerk seems for the most part to have ceased about this time.

The records contain transactions in which Ira, Ethan, Heman, and Levi Allen bought and sold large tracts of land.

In 1773, Levi Allen is mentioned as a merchant of Salisbury, Conn.

On the 13th Day of May in the 13th year of his Majesty's Reign annogue Domini, 1773, Caleb Lawrence, Merchant of this





city and province of New York, in consideration of Twenty pounds Current Money of the province of New York conveyed to Ethan Allen of Poultney in the County of Charlotte and Province of New York one full right or share of land Lying in the Township of Colchester.

This document was witnessed by John Lawrence and Levi Allen, and before Henry Cruger, Esq., one of his Majesty's Council for the Colony of New York.

On the 5th of April, 1773, John Burling of the city of New York sold to Heman Allen of Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, five Rights or Shares in the Townships of Colchester, Essex, Jerico, and New Huntington for £27.

May 14th, 1773, Samuel Burling of the city and province of New York, Merchant, sold to Ethan Allen of Poultney in Charlotte county and province of New York, Gentleman one share of land in Colchester for £20.

May 11th, 1773, Edward Agar, apothecary of the city, county, and province of New York sold to Ethan Allen of Poultney, Charlotte County, province of New York for £10 all his right in that Tract or Persal of land situate in the province of New York on the east side of Lake Champlain or near a stream of Water known by the name of Onion River, which Land was Granted under the Great Seal of the province of New Hampshire to Edward Agar, Original Grantee as by his Name on the Charter or Pattent for the Township of Colchester may appear, which Township of Colchester when Granted by His Excellency the Governor of New Hampshire was Represented to be in the Province of New Hampshire.

It is recorded that on Oct. 14, 1774, "Remember Baker of Colchester, in Charlotte county and province of New York, in New England for and in consideration of the sum of twenty pounds lawful money of said province," sold to Henry Colvin, also of Colchester, 100 acres of land in that township, which was part of the original right of David Latham. It is recorded that "Said Town was granted under the great seal of the province of





New hampshire now in the province of New York." The deed is witnessed by Ira Allen and Brown Chamberlin.

April 19, 1783, Ira Allen of Sunderland sold to Ozi Baker of Sunderland for £1,000, 100 acres of land in Burlington, 460 acres in Colchester, "beginning at a button wood tree standing by Onion River in a sand beach between the Great and Little Falls being about south from where Allen and Baker's old fort stood," etc—"except the priviledge of taking out of S<sup>d</sup> river at any place a sufficient quantity of Water for any water works and carry the same by land to any such works that shall hereafter be erected below S<sup>d</sup> buttonwood tree." He also sold 510 acres in Shelburne.

Nov. 27, 1783, Moses Robinson of Bennington, then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, later Governor and United States Senator, sold to Ira Allen of Sunderland for £63 the Governor's 500 acre lot in Colchester.

Dec. 10, 1784, Colchester was said to be in the County of Rutland.

June 17, 1785, Ira Allen of Sunderland, acting as administrator of the estate of Capt. Remember Baker, deceased, sold 100 acres of land in Colchester.

July 5, 1787, Colchester was said to be in Addison county.

May 1, 1787, Ethan Allen of Sunderland sold to Ira Allen, his brother, 20 rights or shares of land "being part in Colchester, part in Essex and one in Jerico, which rights I bought of the Bogarts," he says, "in the city of New York on the fifth day of August one thousand seven hundred and eighty five in company with John Kelley," for £50. This John Kelley of New York, referred to, had emigrated from Ireland in 1756 and had amassed a large property through speculations in American lands. The town of Kelleyvåle, named in his honor, was granted to him, the name being changed at a later day to Lowell.

Oct. 19, 1796, South Hero was included in the county of Chittenden.

In 1784, Abraham Ives, Sheriff of the county of Rutland, sold large number of the rights of the original grantees to Ira Allen





on account of unpaid taxes. The average price paid per share was £1.16s. Again, May 8, 1790, Ira Allen bid in a large number of shares, or rights, of the original grantees, paying Phineas Heath, constable and collector of Colchester, £21, 8s, 9p.

Dec. 8, 1787, Elizabeth Wentworth, widow of Mark Hunking Wentworth, "late of Portsmouth, N. H., esq. deceased" sold to Asa Porter of Haverhill, N. H., for £250, all her title in 25 rights of land "in the State of Vermont which were granted by the Governor of New Hampshire to the said Mark Hunking Wentworth Esq. except such parts of any of said rights as he in his lifetime gave for settlement by deeds or otherwise, being one whole right in each of the following towns, viz., Pownal, Windsor, Arlington, Thetford, Weathersfield, Fairlee, Wells, Brunswick, Wenlock, Brumley, Andover, Middlebury, Weybridge, Leicester, Lemington, Newbury, Williston, Colchester, Jerico, Underhill, Berlin, Highgate, St. George, Peacham, and Corinth, except as before excepted."

Wenlock was afterward annexed to the towns of Brighton and Ferdinand. Brumley, or more properly Bromley, is now the town of Peru.

March 13, 1794, Ira Allen sold to John Coffin Jones of Boston for \$7,500, 2,240 acres of land in Colchester "including all the privileges of the falls on Onion river in S<sup>d</sup> town of Colchester, to wit, Mills, forges, anchor shop, together with the houses and barns on the afores<sup>d</sup> land standing."

April 14, 1794, Ira Allen sold to Henry Newman of Boston in consideration of \$13,000 of three per cent. stock, two tracts of land in Colchester, one containing 3,520 acres, and the other 2,400 acres. Signed by Ira Allen and Jerusha Allen.

June 12, 1794, Caleb Lawrence of New York city, sold to Thomas H. Brantingham of New York city, merchant, for £340, eleven rights of land, viz.,—350 acres each in Colchester, Underhill, Bolton, and Williston, 350 acres in Burlington, 330 acres in Jericho and 300 acres in Georgia, all in the county of Chittenden; 360 acres each in Averill, Brunswick, and Berlin, all in



on account of unpaid taxes. The average price paid per share was \$1.10. Again, May 8, 1790, the Allen bid in a large number of shares, or rights, of the original grantees, paying Phineas Heath, constable and collector of Colchester, £31, 8s, 6d.

Dec. 8, 1787, Elizabeth Wentworth, widow of Mark Hunking Wentworth, late of Portsmouth, N. H., and deceased, sold to Asa Porter of Haverhill, N. H., for £250, all her title in 25 rights of land "in the State of Vermont which were granted by the Governor of New Hampshire to the said Mark Hunking Wentworth Esq., except such parts of said rights as he or his lifetime gave for settlement by deeds or otherwise, being whole right in each of the following towns, viz, Fowlshe, Haverhill, Ashington, Thetford, Westchester, Fairlee, Wells, Honesick, Wentworth, Granby, Andover, Middlebury, Weymouth, Leicester, Farmington, Newbury, William, Colchester, Newfane, Underhill, Berlin, Highgate, St. George, Peacham, and Londonderry, except as before excepted."

Wentworth was afterwards granted to the towns of Berlin and Farmington, Granby, or more property, Granby, being the town of Peru.

March 27, 1794, the Allen sold to John Coffin Jones of Boston for \$2,500, 2,540 acres of land in Colchester "including all the privileges of the falls on Colton river in 3d town of Colchester, to wit, Mills, ferry, and other shops, together with the houses and barns on the above land standing."

April 14, 1794, the Allen sold to Henry Newman of London in consideration of \$1,500 of three per cent stock to the value of land in Colchester now containing 3,520 acres and the title 2,400 acres. Signed by the Allen and Joseph Allen.

June 12, 1794, Caleb Lawrence of New York city, sold to Thomas H. Brantingham of New York city, merchant for £200, eleven rights of land, viz.,—350 acres each in Colchester, 100 acres each in Berlin, 250 acres in Farmington, 100 acres in Fowlshe and 300 acres in Georgia, all in the county of Chittenden; 300 acres each in Averill, Granby, and Berlin, all in

the county of Orange; and 360 acres in Orwell, county of Addison. With the exception of the rights in Bolton and Brunswick all these were originally patented to Sir John Temple.

Dec. 5, 1795, Ira Allen sold to William Hull of Newtown, Mass., for \$30,000, 8,000 acres of land in Essex; 15,000 acres of land in Colchester, about 5 miles on Onion river and 8 miles on Lake Champlain; 10,000 acres of land in Burlington, about 6 miles on Onion river and 5 miles on Lake Champlain; 8,000 acres of land in Georgia; 5,000 acres of land in Shelburne, on Lake Champlain and the river Laplott, amounting in all to 46,000 acres, with all the buildings, privileges and appurtenances.

This instrument was executed in Boston, before Joseph Greenleaf, Justice of the Peace, just before Allen sailed for London, the sale having been made to Gen. Hull to raise funds for the purchase of arms for the Vermont militia and which were captured with the ship *Olive Branch*.

Oct 1, 1796, it was recorded that Henry Newman of Boston sold certain tracts of land in Colchester conveyed to him by Ira Allen "wherein the wife of the said Allen did release her dower." Also the sale of a certain tract in Burlington mortgaged to Newman as collateral security "for said Ira's bond," dated April 14, 1794, "being in the penalty of £3,120 lawful money conditioned to pay £1,560 on or before Aug. 1, 1796 and interest annually on said sum (in which deed of mortgage the wife of S<sup>d</sup> Allen did release her Dower)"

Ira Allen's last recorded sale was on April 8, 1803, when he sold to Silas Hathaway of Swanton all his lands lying in Sheldon, Colchester, Burlington, and Essex, and Georgia (then in Franklin Co.), for \$20,000.

Aug. 8, 1800, Ozi Baker of Arlington sold to Seeley Bennett of Burlington for \$50 all his interest in the town of Colchester which he held, as he says, "in consequence of my being heir to the estate of Remember Baker late of Colchester, deceased, which said Remember Baker in his lifetime was one of the Onion River Company, so called."





One quaint record, under the date of March 8, 1774, bears witness to the fact that Brown Chamberlin sold to John Godfrey Miller of New York city, Breeches maker and Leather Dresser, one share of land in Colchester, for £12.

The dates affixed to the various sales of land made by Ira Allen show that he gave his residence of Colchester in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776; at Sunderland in 1783, 1784, 1785, May 1, 1787; and again in Colchester July 5, 1787, 1790, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, and 1803.

Many suits were brought against Ira Allen in his later years. The following suit copied from the Colchester records, was brought a few months before Allen sailed for England, and was concluded while he was abroad.

The writ read as follows :—

District of Vermont. The President of the United States to the marshal of the district of Vermont, or his deputy :

Greeting :

By the authority of the United States, you are hereby commanded to attach the goods, chattels, or estates of Ira Allen of Colchester in the county of Chittenden in said district to the value of One hundred and fifty thousand dollars and him notify thereof according to Law and for want thereof to take his body, if to be found within your precincts, and him safely keep so that you have him before the Circuit Court of the United States to be holden at Windsor within and for the district of Vermont on the twelfth day of May next, then and there to answer to Moses Catlin of Litchfield, in the county of Litchfield, and district of Connecticut, and Lucinda Catlin his wife, daughter and only heir of Heman Allen, late of Salisbury in the S<sup>d</sup> county of Litchfield in district of Connecticut, deceased, in a plea that he render to them the sum of Thirty thousand pounds lawful money of the State of Connecticut, which he unjustly detains from them; for this, to wit, that whereas at Salisbury afores<sup>d</sup> on the twenty second day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy eight in the lifetime of the S<sup>d</sup> Heman the said Ira





by his certain writing obligatory, signed with the proper hand of the said Ira, and sealed with his seal, and ready to be shown to the Court, by the name of Ira Allen of Arlington in the County of Bennington and State of Vermont, acknowledged himself to be holden and firmly bound to be the said Heman in the penal sum of thirty thousand pounds to be paid to the said Heman Allen, his heirs or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made and done, the S<sup>d</sup> Ira did bind himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, with the following condition annexed, to wit, The condition of this bond is such that the above bound Ira Allen is to give a good quit claim deed to Lucinda Allen only daughter of Capt. Heman Allen of the one half of the lands included in a deed given to me by the said Capt. Heman Allen, bearing date the twelfth of November One thousand seven hundred and seventy seven, that is the One half the lands in quantity and quality, that shall appear to be his proportion of lands owned by the Onion River Co., after deeds are given to all those that bought lands of the said company that have or may hereafter fulfill the bargains heretofore made by any of S<sup>d</sup> company and after all the legacies and bequeathments are fulfilled that are made in the afores<sup>d</sup> Capt. Heman Allen's will bearing date this twenty second day of April One thousand seven hundred and seventy eight in order to know the quantity of land to be included in the said deed to the S<sup>d</sup> Lucinda Allen reference is to be had to the deeds now owned by the Onion River company, of which the said Heman owned one fifth part of all the lands owned in all the several towns mentioned in the above deed to me, besides what fell to him by his brother Zimri Allen deceased his proportions of the avails of all the lands, notes and accounts due to which estate, is also to be given to the S<sup>d</sup> Lucinda, the said deed together with his the said Heman's proportion of the avails of the lands heretofore sold by the Onion River company, and all his other estate, that has or may come into the hands of the above Ira Allen is to be given to the said Lucinda Allen on the day she shall arrive to the age of eighteen years. If the above bound Ira





Allen doth perform on his part then this obligation is null and void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Nevertheless the said Ira hath never paid the said sum of thirty thousand pounds, either to the S<sup>d</sup> Heman in his life-time or to the S<sup>d</sup> Moses and Lucinda or either of them since the death of the S<sup>d</sup> Heman; nor hath he the S<sup>d</sup> Ira deeded or in any way conveyed to the said Lucinda the lands mentioned in the conditions of the said writing obligatory, to be by him the S<sup>d</sup> Ira deeded to the said Lucinda. Altho the S<sup>d</sup> Lucinda hath long time arrived at the age of Eighteen years, which was well known to the said Ira, but to perform his said Obligation, he the said Ira hath hitherto refused and still doth refuse, and unjustly detain the said debt from the said Moses and Lucinda altho often requested to perform the same, to their damage as they say, the sum of One hundred and fifty thousand dollars; to recover which with the said debt and just costs they bring suit. Hereof fail not, but with this writ with your doings thereon make due return according to Law.

Witness the Honorable John Jay Esq<sup>r</sup> Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States at Windsor the twentieth day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety five and of the independence of the United States, the nineteenth.

Frederick Hill Clerk.

Endorsed as follows (viz.)

District of Vermont. Colchester April 28, 1795, then served the within writ by attaching the whole of the township of Colchester turned out by plaintiff—attest

Jabez G. Fitch Marshall  
for Vert district

District of Vermont Colchester 28th April 1795. The within is a true Copy of the Original Writ

Attest Jabez G. Fitch Marshall  
for Vermont district.





Received for recording the 28th day of April Anno Domini 1795—and the foregoing is a true Copy of the same.

Attest Joshua Stanton Jr.  
Town Clerk of Colchester.

District of Vermont.

The President of the United States to the Marshall of the District of Vermont or other of his Deputies — Greeting —

Whereas Moses Catlin and Lucinda Catlin his wife of Litch'd in the County of Litchfield and District of Connecticut and citizens thereof by the Consideration of the Circuit Court of the United States begun and held at Rutland within and for the District of Vermont on the third day of October A. D. one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight recovered Judgment against Ira Allen of Colchester in the County of Chittenden in the State of Vermont and a citizen thereof for the sum of forty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty eight dollars and Ninety Six cents, Debt and for the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and Eighty four cents costs of suit as appears of record Whereof Execution remains to be done.

These are therefor by the authority of the United States to command you that the goods, chattels or lands of the S<sup>d</sup> Ira you cause to be levied and the same being disposed of as the law directs paid and satisfied to the said Moses and Lucinda the aforesaid sum of \$46,847.80 the whole with fifty cents more for this writ and therefore also to satisfy yourself for your fees and for want of goods chattels or land of the said Ira to be shown unto you or found within your district to the acceptance of the said Moses and Lucinda to satisfy the aforesaid sums you are commanded to take the body of the said Ira and him commit to the keeper of the goal in the City of Vergennes in said District within the said Goal who is hereby commanded to receive the said Ira and him safely keep until he pay the full sum above mentioned with his fees or that he be discharged by the said Moses and Lucinda Therein by order Law and of this writ with your doings





thereon make due return according to Law at our said Court on the first day of May next.

Witness the Honorable Oliver Ellsworth Esq Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States of Rutland aforesaid the ninth day of Oct'r A. D. one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight and of the independence of the said United States the Twenty third.

Cephas Smith Jun<sup>r</sup> Clerk

District of Vermont, Colchester Nov<sup>r</sup> the twenty third one thousand seven hundred and Ninety Eight. Know all men by these presents that Jabez G. Fitch marshal for the district of Vermont by virtue of the within writ of Execution to me directed and by direction of Moses Catlin one of the within named plaintiffs or creditors did at Colchester in the county of Chittenden in S<sup>d</sup> District on the day and year above mentioned leavy this writ of Execution on a certain tract or parsel of Land shewn to me by the S<sup>d</sup> Moses Catlin as the property of Ira Allen the within named debtor situate lying and being in Colchester aforesaid and bounded as follows to wit beginning at white pine tree spotted standing on the bank of Onion River and bearing north of the Eastern Extremity of the Island in S<sup>d</sup> River which was the first above General Allen's Mill dam (so called) Thence north 36 minutes west fifty two chains and eighty one links to a stake and stones thence South Eighty nine degrees and twenty four minutes west Ninety Nine chains and fifty four links to a Soft maple stub on the bank of S<sup>d</sup> Onion River thence up S<sup>d</sup> River or stream along the northerly edge or side of said River or southerly bounds of S<sup>d</sup> Colchester to the first mentioned bounds containing three hundred seventy three acres and one fourth of an acre of Land afterward (to wit) at Colchester aforesaid on the twenty eight day of November in the year aforesaid I caused the same land with all the Mills forges anker shops fooms dwelling houses barnes and all other buildings of any name whatever standing thereon with part of the mill dam meaning the north half and with all the





appurtenances thereof or therewith belonging to be appraised by Joshua Stanton Charles Ames and Dennis Downing good and Lawful free holders of the Vicinity within the town chosen and appointed and sworn as the Law directs who on their oths have appraised the same at the sum thirteen thousand four hundred and forty five dollars and thirty eight cents and the legal costs thereon arising as stated in the bill hereunto annexed. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this twenty ninth day of November 1798.

Jabez G. Fitch Marshall.

Received and recorded the 29th of Nov<sup>r</sup> 1798 the foregoing Execution Moses Catlin and Lucinda Catlin vs Ira Allen with the Marshal's Return thereon endorsed.

Aron Brownell

Town Clerk.

King George the Third, as is well known, by an order in council, made July 20, 1764, decreed that the Connecticut river should be considered the eastern boundary of the province of New York, and this order was made known by a proclamation issued by Lieut. Gov. Colden of that province, April 10, 1765.

The following document, taken from the Colchester records, relates to the early struggle for territory now included in Vermont : —

To all People unto whom these Presents shall come, the subscribers, all of the Province of Massachusetts Bay send,

Greeting —

Whereas the subscribers have by letters patent under the seal of the Province of New Hampshire had sundry tracts of land lying on west side of Connecticut River Granted to them Respectively which Tracts of land have since been adjudged by his majesty's orders, in Council of the Twentieth day of July A. D. 1764 To fall within the limits of the Province of New





York, and whereas the Governor of New York, with the Advice of the Council did on the sixth day of June seventeen hundred and sixty six order that all Persons holding or claiming lands under such grant, Do as soon as may be appear by themselves or their Attor<sup>s</sup> and produce such grants together with all Deeds, Conveyances and other instruments, by which they derive any title or claim to the S<sup>d</sup> lands before his Excellency in Council. Now therefore Know Ye that we the subscribers for divers good causes and Considerations us thereunto moving have and by these presents do Nominate, Constitute, order and make and in our and each of our place and stead put Giles Alexander of Boston in County of Suffolk, Province of Massachusetts Bay Yeoman, To be our and each of our true, sufficient and lawful agent and Attorney for us and each of us and in our and each of our Names, To appear before the Governor and Council of New York and lay before them our several and Respective claims to any tract of land lying on the west side of Connecticut River, and then and there produce our Respective letters patents, and grants with deeds, Conveyances or other Instruments by which we derive our title and claim to the S<sup>d</sup> lands, or such other proof as our said attorney shall think Necessary, and by all lawfull ways and means Ind endeavor to obtain, from the S<sup>d</sup> Governor and Council, or General Assembly of New York, Patents or grants to us and each of us of the several tracts of land we and each of us Respectively have grants to, from the Province of New Hampshire as aforesaid, and we do hereby give, and grant unto our said attorney our full and whole strength power and authority in and about the premises and to take and use all due and proper means for obtaining a confirmation of our and each of our Rights to the lands aforesaid, Also power to make Settlements on any of the Afores<sup>d</sup> lands, or make and Execute deeds of sale of any or each of our Respective Rights as afores<sup>d</sup>, and to Substitute one or more, attorney or attorneys under him, and the same again at pleasure to Revoke, transact, accomplish finish Matters, and things Necessary, about Touching and con-



York, and whereas the Governor of New York, with the Advice of the Council did on the sixth day of June seventeen hundred and sixty six order that all Persons holding or claiming lands under such grant, Do as soon as may be appear by themselves or their Attor<sup>y</sup> and produce such grants together with all Deeds, Conveyances and other instruments, by which they derive any title or claim to the S<sup>d</sup> lands before his Excellency in Council Now therefore Know Ye that we the subscribers for divers good causes and Considerations as hereunto moving have and by these presents do Nominate, Constitute, order and make and in our and each of our place and stead put Giles Alexander of Boston in County of Suffolk, Province of Massachusetts Bay Yeoman, To be our and each of our true, sufficient and lawful agent and Attorney for us and each of us and in our and each of our Names, To appear before the Governor and Council of New York and lay before them our several and Respective claims to any tract of land lying on the west side of Connecticut River, and then and there produce our Respective letters patents, and grants with deeds, Conveyances or other instruments by which we derive our title and claim to the S<sup>d</sup> lands, or such other proof as our said attorney shall think Necessary, and by all lawfull ways and means endeavour to obtain, from the S<sup>d</sup> Governor and Council, or General Assembly of New York, Patents or grants to us and each of us of the several tracts of land we and each of us Respectively have claims to, from the Province of New Hampshire as aforesaid, and we do herein give, and grant unto our said attorney our full and whole strength power and authority in and about the premises and to take and use all the good and proper means for obtaining a confirmation of our said title, our Rights to the lands aforesaid, full power to make Deeds, contracts on any of the Afores<sup>d</sup> lands, or make and Receive Deeds of sale of any or each of our Respective Rights as afores<sup>d</sup> and to substitute one or more, attorney or attorneys to do all and the same again at pleasure to Receive, transmit, and deliver such Matters and things Necessary, about Touching and con-

cerning the premises in as full and ample Manner as we the Constituents or either of us might or could do or cause to be done if we were then and there personally present, hereby promising to allow Approve and hold valied and good, all and whatever our said attorney or his substitutes shall lawfully do or cause to be done in the premises by virtue of these presents in Witness whereof we the subscribers have hereunto set our hands and seals the Twenty Ninth day of July A. D. 1766, and in the sixth year of his majesty's Reign. Signed Sealed and Delivered In Presence of

## Witnesses.

Abija Adams  
Belcher Noyes  
Jane Hill  
James Tilston  
Nath<sup>er</sup> Noyes  
Joshua Fuller  
John Fowle

## Signers.

Henry Lloyd Seal  
Harrison Gray for himself and son Lewis Gray  
John Searl  
J. Temple  
Benj<sup>m</sup> Kent  
Jacob Wendell  
Thomas Hubbard  
John Moffatt  
Nath<sup>er</sup> Appleton  
William Brattle  
Thomas Miller

Suffolk SS Boston, Aug 2<sup>d</sup> 1766 then Henry Lloyd Esq<sup>r</sup> Harrison Gray Esq<sup>r</sup> and the Rever<sup>d</sup> Wm John Searls severally appeared before me

Belcher Noyes Just Peace.

Suffolk SS Boston Aug. 4, 1766, then John Temple Esq<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Hunt Esq<sup>r</sup> Jacob Wendall, Thomas Hubbard Esq<sup>r</sup> and John Moffatt severally acknowledged this instrument executed by them to be their act and deed before me

Belcher Noyes Just Peace.





Suffolk SS Boston August 14th 1766, then the Rev<sup>d</sup> Nath<sup>r</sup> Appleton, Wm. Brattle Esq<sup>r</sup> and Thos Miller severally acknowledged this Instrument Executed by them to be their Act and Deed before me

Belcher Noyes Just Peace  
Colchester August 2th 1791

The preseding Deed was Recorded

I. Allen, T. Clk.

The following deed explains why the foregoing document finds a place in the Colchester records :—

March 5, 1782 Giles Alexander of Boston, yeoman, acting as attorney sold to Jonathan Parker jr., of Rindge, Cheshire Co. N. H. for £70 "the following Rights or Shares of land drawn to John Temple Esq<sup>r</sup> under the New Hampshire Grants, and now in the State of Vermont (viz) one in St. Albans, one in Colchester, one in Burlington, one in Jericho, one in Hinesburgh also one Right in Saltash (now Plymouth) Drawn to Sampson Sheafft, and one drawn to the Right of Arthur Brown or Arthur Brown Jun<sup>r</sup> in the Township of Reading, which lands I convey by Virtue of their power to me made for said purpose.

Signed before Elihu Smith Justice of the Peace for Rutland Co. July 2, 1770 in the presence of

David Brewer  
Sally Brewer

Colchester Aug 2th 1791

Then Recorded the foregoing Deed

I. Allen T. Clk.

Several of the men whose names were attached to the Massachusetts Bay document figured prominently in the history of that colony before the Revolutionary War. Harrison Gray, the first signer, was a provincial counsellor for a long period, was Receiver





General of Massachusetts, and was the father-in-law of James Otis, his daughter Elizabeth having married that famous orator.

The references to Sir John Temple are somewhat meagre. He was titular Lieutenant Governor of the province of New Hampshire in 1762, but never officiated in that capacity. He was also a commissioner of customs in Boston, was a man of considerable prominence in Massachusetts during the administration of Gov. Gage, and was a son-in-law of Gov. Bowdoin of Massachusetts. He was one of the original grantees of Colchester.

Jacob Wendall was a provincial counsellor for Massachusetts from 1734 to 1760.

The Rev. Nathaniel Appleton, D. D., a Harvard graduate, was for many years pastor at Cambridge and was a member of the corporation of Harvard college for 62 years, or from 1717 to 1779. He was chaplain to the Continental Congress which met at Watertown and a firm patriot. His portrait and that of his wife, painted by Copley, are at Memorial Hall, Cambridge. He has descendants living in Burlington, (1900).

William Brattle was a member of the well known Boston family of that name, a Harvard graduate, and a man of many vocations. He was at one time a preacher, later a lawyer, an able physician, for many years a member of the Legislature, a provincial counsellor from 1755 to 1768, a Captain of artillery, a Major General of militia, and withal a very popular man. He was an ardent loyalist, and after the evacuation of Boston by the British removed to Halifax.

Colchester's first recorded town meeting was held March 18, 1793—Joshua Stanton was elected Moderator and Town Clerk; Joshua Stanton, John Law, and Thomas Hill selectmen; Thomas Charlton, Hogg Hayward, and Ira Allen one of the petit jurors. At a town meeting held on the last Monday of June, 1793, John Law, Esq., was elected a member from the town of Colchester to attend the convention at Windsor for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the proposed amendments to the constitution of Vermont as made by the Council of Censors.





At a town meeting held at the dwelling house of Joshua Stanton the last Monday of September, 1783, Ira Allen was chosen moderator and it was voted that "That part of Colchester now called, whose limits are hereafter mentioned be annexed and considered as part of Burlington, to wit, beginning at the southeast corner of the Town of Colchester—then extending north thirty six degrees east to Sunderland Brook, so called, then down the brook as it tends to the falls, crossing said Brook leading from Onion River falls to Colchester Point, round the intervale, then down the new Road three quarters of a mile, then north ten degrees west to Lake Champlain, that all that part of Colchester south and West of said Line be incorporated with the town of Burlington in one town." It was also voted "that a part of Milton be annexed to Colchester as the inhabitants of S<sup>d</sup> Milton shall agree" and "that a tax of ten pounds be levied upon the inhabitants of the town of Colchester for the purpose of repairing the great bridge over the Onion River, said tax to be paid in the articles following—to wit, in wheat at four shillings per bushel, corn at 2 shillings and six pence per bushel. Pork at 30s per hundred and Beef at 20s per hundred."

The following Notification appears :—

"Whereas the Legislature of the State of Vermont have made it necessary that each town in this State shall constantly be supplied with a quantity of Gun Powder lead balls and flints in proportion to the number of Men enrolled in said town—to the intent that provision may be made in this particular and the Law be carefully attended a meeting shall be called." A meeting was therefore called for July 16, 1794, at which time a tax of £16 was voted to provide a town stock of ammunition.

At a town meeting held on the first Tuesday of Sept., 1794, Ira Allen was elected Representative to the General Assembly and the vote for Governor was as follows: Ira Allen 18, Isaac Tichenor 7, Thomas Chittenden 5. Thos. Chittenden was elected Governor in that year.





In the records of 1794 are notices like the following:—

Ichabod Brownell's mark for cattle and sheep is a slit in the right ear. Recorded July the 25th, 1794.

Josh<sup>a</sup> Stanton's mark on his cattle sheep and hoggs is a crop off the left ear and 2 halfpennies under the right. Recorded July the 25th, 1794.

The Grand list of Colchester for 1797 shows the property of General Ira Allen to have been valued at £1,168 "00" "00"; for 1708, General Ira Allen \$900.70; for 1799, Ira Allen Esqr \$850.60, and his name does not appear thereafter in the grand list.

At a town meeting held at the house of Joshua Stanton, Oct. 17, 1798, it was voted that the leases of the public lands be given up and new leases given, payable in Grain, Pork, and Beef at the cash price for the term of ten years.

In 1798, Isaac Tichenor received 32 votes for Governor, Elijah Paine 4, Gideon Olden, Noah Chittenden, and Moses Robinson one each.

Among the officers elected at the March town meeting in 1799 was Dorman Johnson, Tythingman.

At a town meeting held March 24, 1800, among other things it was voted "that all Rams running at large from the first of Sept. to the 10th of Nov. following be forfeited to the person who shall take up and secure the same."

In 1800 the vote for member of Congress was: Israel Smith 50, Ebenezer Marvin 3, Daniel Chipman 2, John Law 1. Joshua Stanton was elected to the Assembly, receiving 33 votes to 20 for John Law.

In the warning for a town meeting to be held the third Monday of March, 1802, one article was "to see if S<sup>d</sup> town inhabitants will agree to have the Small Pox introduced into said town under certain regulations."

At the town meeting held March 15, 1802, it was voted "that the Small pox be introduced into this Town under certain restrictions."





The Vermont Legislature at a session held at Burlington, Nov. 11, 1802, assessed a tax of 2 cents on each acre of land, public rights exempted, in the town of Colchester for the purpose of erecting a bridge over Onion River at the lower falls on said river between Colchester and Burlington.

One of the last references to Ira Allen is this report.

Colchester, June 21, 1802.

To the Proprietors of the town of Colchester in Proprietors meeting assembled—

The committee to whom was referred the third and fourth articles of general business of the meeting agreeably to warning report—

1st, that in the execution of their duties as a committee for the proprietors they have demanded of Ira Allen who pretends to be the former clerk of the proprietors, all records and papers relative to the property—and that said Allen refused to give any satisfaction or deliver any papers relative to said interest, if any he had.

2nd, that Benjamin Boardman the present clerk to the proprietors also in his capacity as clerk and also under the direction and authority of the committee made the same application to the said Ira Allen and was by said Allen in same manner as the committee denied the papers which are the property of the proprietors of Colchester and the permission to have any reference to or use of them.

A new survey was then ordered.

The report was signed by

El Keyes  
Frans<sup>s</sup> Childs  
Wm. Munson  
Simeon Hine  
Eli Baker.  
Committee.





The records contain many notices like the following :—

State of Vermont,

Chittenden County ss.

To either constable of Colchester in said County of Chittenden,

Greeting :

You are hereby required to summon Jacob Crosset now residing in Colchester to depart said Town. Hereof fail not, but of this precept and your doings herein due returns make according to law.

Given under our hands at Colchester this 29th day of Oct<sup>r</sup> A. D. 1805.

Benja<sup>a</sup> Boardman,

David Hill,

Selectmen of Colchester.

Dec. 10, 1807, a tax of one cent per acre, payable in hard money or bills of the Vermont Bank was levied in accordance with an act of the Legislature held at Woodstock in Oct., 1807, to defray the expenses of erecting a State's Prison.

The records of the Probate Court of Chittenden County contain the following will which, although not directly related to the topics treated in this paper, may be of some interest :—

Williston, Jany 14, 1802

At a probate Court holden etc following is proved and approved—viz : Considering the mutability of all Finite nature and that my beloved wife Nancy is not Heir at Law to my property in case of my Deceas, and having no child living—Therefore for Mortality sake Ordane and make this my Only Will. After my Just Debts are Discharged I give to my brother Ira Allen five Shillings and no more because he hath already enough and I give to Samuel Hitchcock Esq. of Vergennes One Hundred Pounds and to my neice Pamela Allen of said Vergennes fifty pounds and hereby appoint the said Sam<sup>l</sup> Hitchcock Esq. my sole Exec-





utor. In Testimony acknowledged this Instrument Executed Whereof I have given my hand and Seal, and lastly I Give all the remainder of my estate both Real and Personal to my said Wedded Wife Nancy Allen now resident at said Hitchcock's in Vergennes.

Rutland, Jany 11, 1796  
Levi Allen.

A later entry shows the estate to have been valued at \$33,542.56, and that it was insolvent.





BURLINGTON, VT., MARRIAGES  
AS RECORDED IN REGISTRATION RECORDS, VOL. I.,  
1789-1820.

[Note—Vol. I. covers the period to 1833.]

Samuel Hitchcock, Lucy Caroline Allen, 26 May, 1789.  
John Storrs, Huldah Calender, 6 Aug., 1801.  
Peter Castle, Hannah Wilson of Shelburn, 15 Oct., 1809.\*\*  
Samuel Taylor of Milton, Abigail Castle, 9 Sept., 1798.\*\*  
John K. Baker,\* Betsy Ross, 27 Nov., 1808.  
Joseph Hodgman,\* Rebecca Ames of Colchester, 25 Dec., 1808.  
Samuel Adams, Jr.,†† of Leicester, Lucy Enos, 13 Jan., 1811.  
Asahel Spoor,† Mary Doxey, 23 July, 1809.  
Daniel Woodward, Betsey Williams, 31 March, 1810.  
Samuel B. Farmer of Colchester, Sivilah Blish, 4 July, 1812.‡

Return of Marriages by Rev. Daniel Haskell:—

James Stearns of Jefferson Co., Hatty Ransom, 14 Nov.,  
1813.

Luther Parish of Milton, Lucy Gwin, 2 Dec., 1813.

Silas Deane, Elisa Bedel, 1 June, 1814.

Anthony Gebean, Sophia Magean, 11 Nov., 1814.

Samuel Mills, Mary Damon, 27 Nov., 1814.

Heman Brace, Abigail Bates, 4 Dec., 1814.

Augustus F. Conant of Middlebury, Charity Lane, 15 Jan.,  
1815.

---

\*\* By Joshua Isham, J. P.

\*By David Russell, J. P.

††By Moses Robinson, J. P.

†By John Johnson, J. P.

‡By William Allen, J. P.





Charles Adams, Miss Maria Wait of New London, Conn.,  
published 6 June, 1814.\*\*

Charles Adams, Miss Maria E. Wait, 20 June, 1814.\*

Return of marriages by Rev. Mr. D. Haskell:—

David Green, Rachel Ormsby, 30 April, 1815.

George Brocker, Reney Salter, 17 Sept., 1815.

Capt. William Cogswell of Gilmantown, N. H., May  
Ann Dudley of Addison, Vt., 7 May, 1815.

Elihua Atherton, 2d, Reste Ram of Jerico, 17 Dec., 1815.

John Barstow of Shelburn, Matilda H. Crossman, 19 Dec.,  
1815.

William Calkins, Rosalinda Craig, 12 Feb., 1816.

Jason Chamberlain, †† Eliza Williams, 1 Jan., 1815.

Thomas Gill, † Mary Terry, 7 Aug., 1817.

Aaron Bissel, Cloe Woodruff of Westford, 28 Sept., 1817. ††

Reuben Whicher, Joanna Wiley of Colchester, 29 Sept., 1817.

Jonathan Boardman, Anna Tuttle of Sheldon, 6 June, 1818. †

Nathan Dodge, Hannah Backus, 8 Oct., 1818. †

Israel Williams, Jr., Susan Strafford, 3 Dec., 1818.

Return by Rev. Daniel Haskell:—

Mercy Bingham of St. Johns, Lower Canada, Sally Winans,  
9 March, 1816.

George Luis, Loiss Collair, 25 March, 1816.

Joseph Spear, Hannah L. Derby of Pittsford, 14 April,  
1816.

Charles Daneux, Susan Chiat, 12 May, 1816.

Majory Joy of Williston, Abigail Bates, 2 June, 1816.

Stephen Mix Mitchell, Sophia C. Coit, 29 Oct., 1816.

John Darmour, Mary Sears, 22 Dec., 1816.

---

\*\*By Rev. Mr. Clark of Burlington.

\*By Lothrop Rockwell, clerk.

††By Heman Allen, J. P.

†By Francis Childs, J. P.

‡†By Rev. Jas. Murdock.





John Perean, Mary Dobbs, 13 March, 1817.

Davis Stone, Sarah Thompson Eaton of Northampton, 6 April, 1817.

Jabez H. Boardman of Royalton, Betsey Durkee, 12 July, 1817.

Bildad Hubbell of Cambridge, Susannah Follett, 5 Oct., 1817.

Edward Wecomb, Lucinda Carpenter, 14 June, 1819.\*

Samuel Weeks, Nancy D. Morse, both of Essex, at Essex, 24 Oct., 1819.\*

Andrew B. Patchen, Minerva Collamore, 22 March, 1817.†

Return by George Robinson, J. P. :—

Luther Loomis, Harriet Bradley, 2 Sept., 1809.

Stephen Peart Lathrop, Sally Smith, 28 Aug., 1809.

David Bagley, Nancy Howard, 23 Jan., 1814.

James West, Polly Lewis, 10 April, 1814.

James Daniels of Elisabethtown, N. Y., Julia Fall, 5 Sept., 1814.

Isaac Harris, Irene Miller, both of Colchester, 1 Jan., 1816.

Samuel Smith of Constable, N. Y., Frances Wilcox of Williston, 11 Feb., 1816.

James Fitzsimmons, Mary Sumner, 27 March, 1817.

William McFarland, Betsey Bonett, 30 June, 1817.

Ezekiel Holcomb, Rebecca Stewart, 14 Jan., 1818.

John Primbonchey, Julia Maria Meville, 22 Aug., 1818.

Isaac Choate, Amarrillo Bostwick, both of Colchester, 19 Dec., 1818.

Joseph Pero, Lucy Daman, 16 Jan., 1819.

Thomas Woodward, Patty Woodward, 17 May, 1819.

Dorrick Barto, Lydia Tucker, 9 Nov., 1817.

John Fox, Nancy Perean, 6 July, 1818.

All to 1820.

---

\* By Davis Stone, J. P.

† By David Russell, J. P.





ESSEX COUNTY, MASS., COURT RECORDS,  
IPSWICH TERM, MARCH, 1659.

---

[Reference should be made to pp. 11-13, Vol. VII., Old Series of this magazine. The present installment was prepared by the late Perley Derby, who contributed some of the earlier records to this publication several years ago. The abstracts made by Mr. Derby are deposited in the office of the Clerk of Courts at Salem, and cover twelve of the volumes of collections of original papers made by Mr. W. P. Upham for the county. The abstracts are of the papers filed in the cases and should be compared with the records of the court kept by the clerk. Vols. I. to IV. of the Derby Abstracts are omitted as the Essex Antiquarian, a local journal, is engaged in printing the earlier records, much of which is already in print, and will doubtless continue the series. The page of the Derby Abstracts are given in parenthesis, the original pagination in brackets.—[EDITOR.]

(1)

[2] WRIGHT, John, of Newbury, settlement of estate. Edward Bragg appointed Adm'r, 30:10:1658. Signed: Samuel Symonds, Daniel Denison. Thomas Bishop, Robert Kinsman, appraisers.

WHARTON, Edward, of Salem, } presented for absence from  
GASKOYNE, Samuel, of Salem, } meeting.

Edmond Batter, Serg't John Porter, Thomas Putnam, Henry Skery, James Underwood, all of Salem, witnesses, 8:2:1658. Hilliard Veren, of Salem, Clerk. Henry Skerry, of Salem, Constable. Depositions of Thomas Putnam, Edmund Batter, before Robert Lord, of Ipswich, Clerk.

GASKOYNE, Samuel, of Salem, warrant to appear at court. Signed: Hilliard Veren. Samuel Archard, of Salem, Marshall.

[3] WHARTON, Edward, of Salem, warrant to appear on above complaint. Deposition of James Underwood, of Salem,





20:1:1659; Wm. Hathorne, of Salem, Magistrate. Henry Skerry, of Salem, sworn; Robert Lord, of Ipswich, Clerk.

## (2)

GOULD, Zacheus, of Topsfield, presented for disturbance in public worship. William Perkins, Isaac Comins, Sen'r., both of Topsfield, depositions: "that in time of singing ye psalm one sabbath P. M., said Gould sat down on the end of the Table about which ye minister and scribe of ye people sit, with his hatt full on his head and his back toward all the rest who sat about ye table, and although spoken to by the minister and others, he altered not his posture," etc. Isaack Comins, Sr., John Comins, both of Topsfield, depositions: that said Gould spoke audibly when the minister was preaching. William Ewens, James Howe, Jr., both of Topsfield, depose.

PROCTOR, John, Jr., of Ipswich, presented for slandering Richard Brabrook, of Ipswich. Thomas Giddings, Robert Pouell, both of Ipswich, depositions: Name the "Father of Jno. Proctor. Master Cural, Cuerwell, or Curwen, and Goodman White in case.

MOORE, Mathew, the Scotchman, presented for assault on Will (Neffe ?) Nesse, servant of John Knight, and also for

## (3)

assault on Robert Downer. John Hale saw Matthew Moroe ty his horse to the fence and took up an axe and strike Robert Downer three times with the handle on his thigh. Joseph Muzze, being at work at John Knights with said Moore, the latter went to Will Nesse (Neffe?) to borrow his shovel which Nesse refused to let him have, and said Moore threw him down, pinched him by the throat, nearly strangled him: etc. Edmund Moores, deposes concerning Moore striking Downer.

[5] JOHNSON, John, of Hampton, complained of for indecent assault on An. Sawyer, of Newbury, who, in company with said Johnson and Thomas Fowler, of Newbury, were walking together in Newbury till they reached the house of Anthony Morse of Newbury, when said Fowler told them he would go in





and see his countryman and she would go along with Johnson, which she did, when "not long after" he committed said assault. John Johnson of Hampton, examined, and confessed the crime, and said he was in liquor at the time. William Trotter, deposes that he was in the house of Stephen Swett of Newbury, when Johnson came there drunk. Said Trotter stands suretie for Johnson's appearance at Court. Daniel Denison, magistrate.

[6] JOHNSON, John, of Hampton, petition to Court, being sick at Hampton and unable to appear, sends explanation by his friend, of his misconduct. He came out of Salem, Friday, Apr. 15; ate nothing in morning; came to Ipswich, and drank cup of beer; and so at Rowley; and when I came to Newbury ferry I called at a house, and a woman gave me bread and cheese and afterwards some brandy, of which I drank 1-4 of a pint, and became much heated. Went over the ferry to Newbury and met a man who went with me till we overtook a girl, and the man desiring to stop at a house, requested me to go with the girl. The offence she accused me of I am not able to state correctly, owing to the condition I was then in. 26: 2: 1659. Steven Swett of Newbury, bill of charges, in which is named Tristram Coffin of Newbury. [4]

[6] GODFREY, John, of Andover, complained of for witchcraft. James Daves, Sr., of Newbury; petition in behalf of his son Ephriam: Whereas divers persons of esteme with us, and as we hear in other places, have for some time suffered losses in their estates and some afflickon their bodeys, also; which they suppose do not arise from any natural cause; but from ill-disposed person, arising from differences between themselves and represent Jno. Godfrey as one suspected of such a crime; and we the said petitioners request the Court in their wisdom, if they can see cause for it to call him in question.

Other signers:—

John Haseldin, and Jane, his wife, of Newbury.

Abraham Whittyker, of Newbury, for his ox and other things.

Epharam Daves, of Newbury, in behalf of himself.

Benjamin Swet, of Newbury, in case of his child.

Esabel Houldred, hearing a voyce and afflicted in her body.





Jobe Tyller, of Andover, for a bird coming in to suck his wife.

—— Browne, son of Charles, account of what he saw.

Daughter of widow Ayres and Dau. of goodman Proctor, for a pail with something in it.

Thomas Hayne, dep :—that being with Goodwife Holdridge, see tole me that shee saw a great horse and shewed me where it stood : I then took a stick and strok on the place, but felt nothing, and I heard the door shake and Goodw. : sayd it was gone out at ye doore : immediately after shee was taken with extremely of feare and payne so that she presently fell into a sweat and thought she would swoon away : she trembled and shook like a leafe.

Nathan Gould, dep :—being with goody Holdredge one night there appeared a great snake, as she said, with open mouth and that she being weak hardly ably to goe along yett then ran and layed hold of said Gould by the hedd and could not speak for the space of half anower.

Isabel Holdred, dep :—that John Godfrey came to the house of Henry Blasdal, her husband and herself being there, and said Godfrey demanded a debt of her husband, and that Goodman Lord of Ipswich, had issued a warrant and would come soon to collect it \* \* \* 2 days after, this deponent was taken with fits, which lasted a fortnight, night and day, and said several apparitions appeared, viz : a humble bee and a bear, which grinned his teeth and shook his claws and said he would have her heart's blood in a few hours. Then a snake appeared and she skipped to Nathan Gould \* \* and took hold the hair of his head and her speech was taken away for 1-2 hour \* \* \* ;" names Goodman Cobbye.

(To be continued.)

7/27/11





## BOOK NOTES.

---

Authors and publishers are requested to direct books, sent for notice, to the Editor, 49 North Prospect St., Burlington, Vermont. The space for a brief notice of any worthy publication is gladly given, as there is no doubt that in this manner many special publications are brought to the attention of purchasers. Publishers are requested to state the price of publication.

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN WHITE OF WENHAM and Lancaster, Mass., 1638-1900; by Almira L. White. Vol. I., 8 vo., pp. 930, Haverhill, 1900. A compiler of a family history needs not only patience and perseverance, but a faculty for investigation and appreciation of the possibilities of error or fact. A lack of judgment in accepting or rejecting material or clews is the rock upon which most genealogists come to wreck.

Miss White appears to have been eminently successful in establishing her various lines of descent. The student of New England genealogy will discover several instances of problems solved, and we doubt if it would be possible to discover many if any serious errors. The author states that she has confined herself to plain facts; she has made no distinction between the male and female descents; in collecting her material all descendants of John White have been sought.

John White, according to a tradition which was first recorded in 1784, though of older date, came from the West of England. He appeared in Salem in 1638 and was received as an inhabitant Aug., 1639, having a grant of sixty acres in Wenham. He does not appear to have been a member of the church, to which, however, his wife Joane belonged. She died in 1654 and he in 1673, leaving a good estate. In 1653 he was of Lancaster to which place he had removed, being among the first settlers. John White had the following children: Joanna mar-





ried Capt. Thomas Fiske; Elizabeth married Capt. Henry Kerley and was killed by Indians in 1676; Thomas of Wenham, who married Martha and, second, Ruth Haffield; Mary married Rev. Joseph Rowlandson, was captured by Indians in 1676 and left in print an account of her captivity; Sarah married James Hosmer of Concord; Josiah of Lancaster, married Mary Lewis (who d. s. p.) and he married, second, Mary Rice of Marlboro; Hannah married Ensign John Divoll of Lancaster, who was killed while defending the Rowlandson garrison house, at which time his wife and children were taken into captivity. Savage gives a son, John, who is probably supposititious.

Miss White has printed many wills and abstracts of wills and deeds, and has inserted in the book many interesting and valuable prints. The arrangement and typography of the book is excellent and its binding, neat and strong.

THE BEMIS HISTORY AND GENEALOGY BEING AN ACCOUNT in greater part of the descendants of Joseph Bemis of Watertown, Mass., by Col. T. W. Draper, 8 vo., cloth, pp. 287. Col. Draper enumerates twenty-two ways in which he has found the name spelled, the greatest divergence from the proper spelling being "Beman." "Bemics" is also given. Joseph Bemis died in Watertown in 1684, having lived there for forty-four years. He is said to have been born in 1619. He took to wife Sarah ——— in or before 1642. Sarah Bemis, sister of Joseph, married March 20, 1644-5, William Hagar.

The author has had considerable experience in compiling genealogies, having published several works of like nature, and the arrangement adopted in this book has undoubtedly been chosen after due consideration. It is, however, not as clear as the arrangement advocated by the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. The book is a credit to the printer as well as the author.

MARRIAGE NOTICES 1785-1794 FOR THE WHOLE UNITED States: Copied from the Mass. Centinel and the Columbian Cen-





tinel by Charles Knowles Bolton, 8vo., pp. 139, Salem, 1900. Price \$2. This valuable record is a reprint from the pages of this magazine. The marriage notices are alphabetically arranged, with cross references, and will prove very helpful to students of family history as they cover a period of migration and imperfect records.

THE PRACTICAL COLORIST, A PATHFINDER FOR THE ARTIST printer, by Frederic M. Sheldon, Imperial 8vo., pp. 233, Burlington, Vt., 1900. Price, \$8.

The author of this practical book is well qualified from long experience and unusual opportunities for observation, to deal with the subject. The sub-title is more truly descriptive of the work than the leading title. The author has dealt with the theory and practice of color effects in printing, and has shown the causes by which the effects are produced, and, by means of the many charts and simple presentation of the explanation, has given the public a valuable guide on the subject aside from its especial use to printers. Among the subjects noted at length are the use of cuts, three-color work, display advertising, ornaments, initial letters and striking effects germane to good job and book printing. For this reason the book has especial value to authors as well as printers. A large number of beautiful examples of color and display work are given. The initial letter of the opening chapter is worthy of an illuminated manuscript of early times.

THE EXPANSION OF RUSSIA: PROBLEMS OF THE EAST AND Problems of the Far East, by Alfred Rambaud, Senator of France, member of the Institute and author of the "History of Russia," 12mo., pp. 8-94, Burlington, Vt. Price, \$1.

The critical condition in the Far East and the predominant part taken by Russia has intensified the interest felt in that wonderful empire. The second edition of the great work of Rambaud, was crowned in 1883 by the French Academy. Since that day the influence of Russia in the East has steadily increased, even





threatening the prestige of Great Britain. Coincident with the appearance of the United States as an eastern power, the long cherished and well sustained efforts of Russia to exploit her Asiatic possessions and increase her influence in the East seem about to be rewarded.

The story of the growth of Russia, her conquests and aims, is told by M. Rambaud, who omits more than passing reference to the civil and eternal economics of the empire and to palace intrigues and national politics. This little volume, printed from type, on heavy paper, attractively bound in cloth, tells of results, and affords the reader a comprehensive and authoritative history of Russia. The views of the author, particularly with regard to the diplomacy of Russia, are well worthy the attention of the historical scholar and may be accepted without reserve by the average reader. The inauguration of the era of oceanic development is the beginning of a new history for the Slav, whose policy must command the attention of the whole world.

The author sketches the evolution of Russian nationality, its subjection to the Mongols, its revival after their withdrawal, the advance into Western Europe, the struggles for domination in the Balkans, the advance into Western Asia, the settlement of Siberia, encroachment upon the Persian and Indian frontiers, and finally the interference with Japan and the beginnings of the present upheaval in China. As a reference book, a book equally of instruction and pleasure, "The Expansion of Russia," will meet the every expectation of readers who do not care for a voluminous history, or for the internal policies, palace intrigues, and fractional wars of a foreign nation. Every library should possess this book.





# INDEX, VOL. I.

## THE GENEALOGICAL QUARTERLY MAGAZINE.

[The "Marriage Notices, whole United States," being arranged alphabetically with cross references, are not indexed.]

- Abbot, 20, 24.  
Abercromby, 40.  
Aborn, 15, 16, 17, 19.  
Acton, 248.  
Adams, 41, 2, 62, 137, 41-4, 6,  
73, 230, 50.  
Addington, 43, 247.  
Addison, 247-9.  
Alabama, 87.  
Alden, 71.  
Alemery, 251.  
Alexander, 121, 45, 250, 1.  
Alger, 120.  
Allen, 39, 43, 58, 71, 133,  
43-5, 51.  
Allison, 119.  
Amada, Spanish, 175.  
Ambrose, 253.  
American names, 103.  
Anderson, 40.  
Andrew, 15, 16, 22.  
Andros, 168, 238.  
Annis, 20.  
Anthony, 237.  
Ap—, 98.  
Archer, 47, 9.  
Archard, 49.  
Arnold, 39, 55, 67, 128, 32,  
5, 7, 9, 52.  
Atchison, 43.  
Athay, 41, 3, 4, 248, 9.  
Atkins, 138.  
Atkinson, 125.  
Auger, 119, 20.  
Aulder, 249.  
Austin, 136, 228.  
Avery, 140.  
Babbitt, 235, 6.  
Bacon, 54, 64.  
Bagley, 53, 8, 62.  
Bagnal, 15.  
Bailey, Bayly, 17-19, 45, 64.  
Baker, 14, 19, 133.  
Balch, 23.  
Ball, 42, 3, 231.  
Ballard, 247.  
Bancks, 50.  
Banfield, 125.  
Bankson, 63, 137.  
Banning, 97.  
Banta, 175.  
Baptisms, *see* Great Barring-  
ton, Maryland, Salem.  
Barbadoes, 253.  
Barber, 151.  
Barclay, 41, 2, 6.  
Barg, 119.  
Barker, 143, 247.  
Barnes, 42, 3, 60, 154, 247.  
Barney, 235, 8.  
Barrell, 45.  
Barrett, 41, 57, 64, 6, 127,  
41-3, 54.  
Barrington, N. S., 72.  
Barronne, 121.  
Barsham, 250.  
Bartlett, 131, 228.  
Barton, 45, 153, 247.  
Bass, 140.  
Batchelder, 18, 37.  
Bateman, 132, 40-6.  
Bates, 151.  
Batter, 120, 5.  
Battis, 22.  
Batts, 249.  
Batty, 248.  
Bauman, 161.  
Baynes, 45, 248, 9.  
Beach, 58, 64, 130.  
Beadle, 17.  
Beall, 40, 1, 3, 6, 246, 9.  
Bean, 37-9, 42, 3, 5.  
Becket, 43, 7.  
Beigne, 46.  
Bending, 114.  
Bener, 246.  
Bennet, 65, 118, 26, 252.  
Berkley, 168.  
Berney, 131.  
Berry, 20, 43, 4.  
Bershaws, Bershears, 44-6.  
Bevens, 63, 246.  
Beverly, Mass., 49.  
Bibliography Pa. genealogy,  
155, 64, 7.  
Bickford, 20.  
Bickus, 136.  
Bigsby, 17, 60.  
Billings, 168.  
Bingham, 137.  
Birch, *see* Burch, 247.  
Birdsall, 48.  
Bishop, 21, 48, 73, 123.  
Bixby, 17, 141.  
Blackburn, 39.  
Blackleach, 50.  
Blacklock, 249.  
Blackman, 145.  
Blagdel, 37.  
Blake, 43.  
Blanchard, 140, 6.  
Blancped, 103.  
Blaner, 103.  
Blaney, 103.  
Blanford, 237, 47.  
Bliss, 63, 145, 6, 237.  
Bloise, 98, 140.  
Blood, 25.  
Bloss, 99, 141-5.  
Boer War, 175.  
Bonafield, 40.  
Boise, *see* Boyce, 21.  
Bond, 139.  
Booth, 247.  
Borden, 71, 234, 7.  
Boardman, 35.  
Bosanquet, 177.  
Boston, 16.  
Bostwick, 53, 59-61, 132-9.  
Boswell, 41, 2, 4, 249.  
Bosworth, 124.





- Boyce, 15, 21.  
 Bowen, 228.  
 Bowman, 74, 161.  
 Boyken, 14.  
 Bradford, 52, 246.  
 Bradley, 58, 64, 130, 53.  
 Bradstreet, 124.  
 Branford, 100.  
 Brantford, 237.  
 Brawner, 247, 9.  
 Brett, 49.  
 Brewer, 124.  
 Brice, 246.  
 Bricket, 125.  
 Bridgeman, 98.  
 Bridges, 51, 98.  
 Briggs, 234-8.  
 Brightman, 235.  
 Bristol, 58, 67, 128.  
 Bryan, 44, 71, 249.  
 Brook, Brookes, 45, 125, 43, 4.  
 Browning, 52, 97, 152.  
 Brown, 14, 16-20, 39, 41, 74,  
     97, 120, 1, 5, 30, 2-4,  
     40-7, 253.  
 Bruce, 141, 4, 6.  
 Buacy, 249.  
 Buck, 36, 141-5, 53.  
 Buel, 135.  
 Buffington, 20.  
 Buffum, 14.  
 Bulkley, 153, 4.  
 Bullard, 252, 3.  
 Bullis, 55.  
 Bunt, 14, 130.  
 Burch, 39, 44, 6, 143, 246.  
 Buret, 247.  
 Burnetfield, Mass., 61.  
 Burcham, 51.  
 Burghardt, 43, 57, 8, 64, 130-9,  
     231.  
 Burns, 151.  
 Burrell, 41, 51.  
 Burt, 51, 130, 251, 6.  
 Burton, 20.  
 Burzee, 54, 8, 60, 130, 2, 4-9,  
     229-31.  
 Busdick, 152, 3.  
 Busey, 46.  
 Bush, 66, 127.  
 Butler, 152, 234.  
 Butt, 40.  
 Butterfield, 26, 7.  
 Buxton, 14, 15, 17, 21, 23, 122.  
 Buzzell, 37.  
 Cabot, 140.  
 Cadwell, 60.  
 Cady, 140-6.  
 Callum, 23.  
 Camp, 74.  
 Campbell, 145.  
 Canaan, 126.  
 Carey, 63.  
 Canfield, 132.  
 Carlton, 14.  
 Carolinas, 86.  
 Carpenter, 98, 123, 51, 44.  
 Carrel, Carryl, Carroll, 18,  
     19, 21, 70, 144.  
 Carroll, 45.  
 Carteret, 168.  
 Case, 21.  
 Cass, 152.  
 Castle, 153.  
 Catlin, 154.  
 Cawood, 39, 40, 3.  
 Cecil, 40.  
 Celley, 125.  
 Chadwell, 20.  
 Chaffee, 144.  
 Chamberlain, 153, 61, 232.  
 Chambers, 132.  
 Chandler, 142, 5.  
 Chantes, 136.  
 Champernoun, 253.  
 Chapin, 154.  
 Chapman, 18, 124, 32.  
 Charles, 50.  
 Chase, 237.  
 Chatfield, 128.  
 Chester, Del., 158.  
 Chevallier, 250, 2.  
 Chevers, 15, 17, 20.  
 Chichester, 47.  
 Child, 144.  
 Chittenden, 153; Co., Vt., 150.  
 Choate, 37, 151.  
 Chubb, 50, 5, 228, 9.  
 Church, 129, 46, 52, 231.  
 Churchell, 35.  
 Cissell, 40.  
 Clagett, 41, 246.  
 Clark, 21, 37, 8, 43, 61, 120,  
     36, 47, 51, 248.  
 Clarkson, 247.  
 Classes, 91.  
 Clavus, 218.  
 Cleland, 246.  
 Clements, 41, 2, 251.  
 Cleveland, 53, 66, 128, 33,  
     34, 41, 58.  
 Clifford, 37, 8.  
 Clough, 37, 144.  
 Cloyce, 17.  
 Club, 39.  
 Coburn, 132.  
 Cock, 120.  
 Coe, 41.  
 Coggswell, 65, 127.  
 Coghlen, 248.  
 Cohagan, 43.  
 Colcord, 37, 8.  
 Cole, 45, 118, 50, 2, 3, 4.  
 Coleman, 38.  
 Collar, 144, 53.  
 Collard, 246.  
 Colonial Societies, 94.  
 Colonial Records of Pa., 155.  
 Collins, 22, 38, 42.  
 Commings, 146.  
 Commonwealth of England,  
     176.  
 Compstock, 150, 1.  
 Conn, 41, 168.  
 Connecticut settlements in  
     Pa., 157.  
 Connor, 163.  
 Converse, 144, 5.  
 Cooper, 151.  
 Copy, 112.  
 Cook, 16, 18, 19, 21, 2, 48,  
     150.  
 Cornbury, 168.  
 Cornwel, 60.  
 Corwethen, 50.  
 Cottage, 98.  
 Cottis, 21.  
 Cotton, 144.  
 Covell, 142, 4, 6, 236.  
 Cowee, 151.  
 Cowell, 252.  
 Cox, 46.  
 Craige, 161.  
 Craig, 161.  
 Cram, 235, 6.  
 Crampkin, 41.  
 Crawford, 40, 44.  
 Crane, 6, 8, 236, 7.  
 Cressy, 20.  
 Croad, 118.  
 Crocker, 18.  
 Cromwell, 119, 20.  
 Cross, 16, 43.  
 Crossman, 57, 64.  
 Crout, 161.  
 Crow, 46.  
 Crowel, 20.  
 Crown, 40.  
 Crusades, 177.  
 Culver, 132, 4, 6, 8.





- Cunningham, 151.  
 Curtin, 40.  
 Curtis, 22, 35, 53, 5, 62, 6,  
 127-31, 7, 231, 2.  
 Daggett, 23.  
 Dandridge, 26.  
 Daney, 39.  
 Danielson, 140, 6.  
 Danvers, Mass., 93, Marriages,  
 14.  
 Darby, 23, 228.  
 Darney, 45.  
 Darrin, 53, 65.  
 Dating, old and new style, 148.  
 Daton, 63.  
 Davies, 134.  
 Daverson, 251.  
 Davidson, 71.  
 Davis, 43, 131, 3, 6, 8, 52, 234,  
 52.  
 Day, 41, 5, 140.  
 Deal, 17, 249.  
 Dealand, 14.  
 Dean, 16, 145, 236.  
 Deaths in Tauton, 238.  
 Deaths in Dighton, 234.  
 Deeds, see Essex, Rockingham,  
 etc.  
 De Forest, 73.  
 Delaware settlements, 157.  
 DeLemetter, 62, 131.  
 Denton, 230.  
 De Peyster, 175.  
 Deming, 35, 6, 152, 247.  
 Denison, 74.  
 Dennis, 20, 4, 121.  
 Dent, 37, 9, 40, 249.  
 Derby, 17, 21, 64.  
 Derey, 44.  
 Devotion, 136.  
 Dewes, 123.  
 Dewey, 133, 8.  
 Dickerman, 144.  
 Dickinson, 248.  
 Dighton, Mass., 234.  
 Diltz, Dilsz, 161.  
 Dissmore, 15, 24.  
 Dixon, 146, 248.  
 Dod, 42.  
 Dodge, 49, 123.  
 Dorrell, 44.  
 Douglass, 247.  
 Dove, 42.  
 Dover, N. H., 250.  
 Doud, 55.  
 Doughty, 14, 21.  
 Douglass, 22, 153.  
 Dow, 125.  
 Downing, 21, 3, 50, 146, 53,  
 227, 49.  
 Downs, 42.  
 Drake, 231.  
 Draper, 146.  
 Duckett, 43, 6.  
 Dudley, 66, 127.  
 Dulaney, 249.  
 Dunbar, 66, 127.  
 Dunning, 247, 8.  
 Lunstable, Mass., 25.  
 Durfee, 71, 142.  
 Duro, 54.  
 Dutch, 175; names, 102, 3, 6;  
 records, N. Y., 175; settle-  
 ments, 158; church records,  
 170.  
 Dwight, 57, 129, 32.  
 Dyer, 19, 39, 247, 9.  
 Dykeman, 231.  
 Eagins, 232.  
 Eams, 154.  
 Earl, 57, 71.  
 Easeman, 37, 38.  
 Eaton, 22, 143, 53.  
 Eborne, 121.  
 Edecott, 125.  
 Edelen, 247, 8.  
 Edgar, 249.  
 Edminster, 66, 127, 236.  
 Edmonds, 15.  
 Edson, 129, 30, 7.  
 Egle, 157.  
 Egleston, 59, 61.  
 Egremont, Mass., 56, 228.  
 Eligibility to societies, 89.  
 Elison, 16.  
 Elkins, 38.  
 Elliot, 15, 19, 119, 25.  
 Ellinwood, 22.  
 Elwood, 60.  
 Emberson, 42, 3.  
 Emerson, 39, 45.  
 Emery, 49, 125, 231.  
 Emigrants to Pa., 160.  
 Emigration from N. E., 89.  
 Endicott, 16, 19, 23, 125.  
 Engle, 161.  
 English, 103; Sovereigns, 148;  
 names, 100; homes of emi-  
 grants, 242.  
 Ennis, 60.  
 Epes, 23.  
 Episcopal records, Mass., 53.  
 Esland, 131.  
 Essex Institute, 69; Probate,  
 118; Deeds, 47.  
 Estates claimed by Americans,  
 244.  
 Esty, 20.  
 Evans, 23, 39, 40, 147, 235, 8,  
 248.  
 Everson, 40.  
 Everts, 56, 8.  
 Faithfield, 123, 5, 46.  
 Fairman, 147.  
 Falmouth, Me., 52.  
 Family records, 239.  
 Farechild, 62.  
 Farnum, 59, 64.  
 Farrington, 23.  
 Fasburgh, 127.  
 Fay, 153.  
 Feaveryear, 118.  
 Fellows, 37, 124.  
 Felshaw, 141, 2, 6.  
 Felton, 14, 16, 18, 22, 3.  
 Fendale, 45.  
 Fenley, 37, 46, 249.  
 Fenning, 97.  
 Fenwick, 168.  
 Ferrell, 44.  
 Field, 44, 72, 3, 172, 3, 98.  
 Fifield, 37, 8.  
 Filmore, 247.  
 Finch, 63.  
 Finn, 97, 130.  
 Firman, 141.  
 First Meeting House, Salem,  
 18, 70, 178.  
 Fisk, 19, 48, 122, 23, 40.  
 Fitch, 74, 139, 45, 51.  
 Flanders, 37.  
 Fleming, 230, 1.  
 Fletcher, 25, 120, 252.  
 Flint, 14-21, 23, 47, 118.  
 Fluent, 19.  
 Fort, 18.  
 Ford (Foord), 39, 40, 1, 4, 246.  
 Forms for recording ancestry, 85.  
 Foster, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21.  
 Fouillee, 177.  
 Fowler, 19, 66, 127, 230, 1.  
 Fowles, 55.  
 Frail, 16, 20.  
 Fraser, 44, 138, 247.  
 Frasier, 41, 3.  
 Fray, 53.  
 Frayer, 130.  
 Free, 42, 44.  
 Freeman, 40, 141, 247.  
 Freese, 65, 126, 32, 4, 7.  
 French, 18, 20, 6, 37, 150, 2,  
 237, 8.  
 Friends records, 170.  
 Frimes, 53.  
 Frome, 63.  
 Fronde, 97.  
 Fryar, 252.  
 Fry-Ford, 42.  
 Fulford, 57, 67, 128.  
 Fuller, 16-20, 98, 145.  
 Furbush, 121.  
 Galwith, Galworth, 40, 1, 5-  
 Ganson, 22.  
 Gentile, 45.  
 Gardenier, 65, 127.  
 Gardner, 19-24.  
 Garlick, 54, 8, 129, 35, 54.  
 Garvey, 59.





- Gates, 98.  
 Gauff, 50.  
 Gay, 146.  
 Gedney, 48, 9, 121.  
 Genealogical serials, 116, 56.  
 Genealogies, How to compile,  
 75; how to print 75, 109.  
 George, 37.  
 Germans, 169; names of, 103;  
 Emigration of, 159.  
 Gerrish, 125, 251.  
 Gibbons, 45.  
 Gibbs, 40, 246, 9.  
 Giddings, 118, 77.  
 Gilbert, 65, 126.  
 Gilbert, 21, 37, 123, 34, 6.  
 Giles, 20, 3.  
 Gill, 46, 8.  
 Gillingham, 19.  
 Gilman, 38.  
 Gilson, 151.  
 Gittine, 41.  
 Givens, 146.  
 Goddard, 40, 249.  
 Godfrey, 235.  
 Gold, 17.  
 Goldsmith, 123.  
 Goldthwaite, 21, 3, 73.  
 Gollite, 249.  
 Golt, 49.  
 Goodale, 15-22, 68.  
 Goodhue, 123, 5.  
 Goodrich, 60, 132, 229.  
 Goodspeed, 146.  
 Gorham, 87; Maine, 82.  
 Gose, 135.  
 Goshenhoppen, Pa., 176.  
 Goss, 66, 127.  
 Gott, 125.  
 Goud, 54, 131, 3.  
 Gould, 15-21, 143.  
 Goulding, 232.  
 Gowing, 48.  
 Gaffort, 254.  
 Granger, 229.  
 Grant, 40.  
 Graves, 40, 8, 145.  
 Great Barrington, Mass, 53, 126,  
 227.  
 Greeley, 37.  
 Green, 14, 17, 23, 57, 65, 126,  
 144, 5, 248, 9.  
 Gregory, 42.  
 Grey, (Gray), 22, 63.  
 Griffin, 37.  
 Grimes, 41, 53, 138.  
 Grinslet, 20.  
 Groon, 248.  
 Grove (Groves), 122.  
 Grover, 145, 6.  
 Grow, 146.  
 Guernsey, 142, 6.  
 Guilford, Conn., 168.  
 Gun, 131, 6.  
 Guppy, 19.  
 Guttings, 46.  
 Hadcock, 74.  
 Hagian, 247.  
 Hallicock, 232.  
 Hall, 62-6, 126-39, 231, 2, 251.  
 Hambleton, 21.  
 Hamilton, 45.  
 Hamson, 45.  
 Handford, 51.  
 Handley, 40.  
 Hanson, 40, 1, 6, 251.  
 Harbot, 44.  
 Hard, 97.  
 Harding, 97.  
 Hardy, 39.  
 Harenden, 145, 6.  
 Harriman, 14.  
 Harrington, 14, 151.  
 Harris, 247.  
 Harrower, 176.  
 Harson, 18.  
 Hart, 150, 74.  
 Hartwell, 146.  
 Harvey, 44, 6, 55, 234.  
 Harwood, 21.  
 Haskell, 49, 124.  
 Haskins, 234, 6, 7.  
 Hathaway, 235-8.  
 Hatch, 139, 47, 236.  
 Hathorne, 48, 50, 121.  
 Hatton, 39, 45, 247.  
 Hawkins, 43, 247.  
 Hawley, 62, 3, 137.  
 Hay, 44.  
 Haydon, 35.  
 Hayward, 20, 125.  
 Head, 55.  
 Healet, 37.  
 Heard, 251.  
 Heasener, 45.  
 Hedge, 98.  
 Heffenun, 22.  
 Heisler, 161.  
 Heminway, 144.  
 Henderson, 246.  
 Hendrick, 141, 2.  
 Henfield, 24.  
 Henley, 121.  
 Henney, 57.  
 Henssler, 161.  
 Herbert, 20.  
 Hereditary societies, 89.  
 Herrick, 18.  
 Herrington, 14.  
 Hersey, 236.  
 Hervey, 235.  
 Hibbins, 254.  
 Hicks, 153.  
 Hickok, 56-8, 62, 4, 5, 126, 30,  
 2, 4, 7.  
 Hier, 36.  
 Higgins, 43, 232.  
 Higginson, 47, 73.  
 Hilton, 39.  
 Hill, 20, 120, 34-6, 9, 42, 50.  
 Hillery, 43, 6.  
 Hinnery, 143.  
 Hinsdale, 61, 4.  
 Hobbs, 44.  
 Hodge, Hodges, 98, 153.  
 Holbrook, 129, 152.  
 Holcom, 61.  
 Holden, 152.  
 Holenbeck, Hollenbeg, 54, 60,  
 7, 128, 31, 2, 5, 7, 229, 30.  
 Holing, 247.  
 Holland, 60, 87, 244; Society,  
 170, 5.  
 Holly, 44, 247.  
 Holibard, 150, 3.  
 Hopley, 254.  
 Holman, 23.  
 Holt, 66.  
 Holton, see Houlton.  
 Homer, 143.  
 Hooper, 119.  
 Hopkins, 247.  
 Home, 120.  
 Horsford, 150, 4.  
 Houck (Houk), 132, 6, 8, 9,  
 229.  
 Hough, 154.  
 Houghton, 146.  
 Houlton, 19, 20, 3.  
 Howard, 36.  
 Howe, 41, 5, 65, 126, 40-7.  
 Howes, 74.  
 Hubbard, 37, 8, 55, 67, 128.  
 Hubbell, 63.  
 Hubbs, 61.  
 Hugar, 39.  
 Huguenots, 103.  
 Hulet, 140, 7.  
 Humphrey, 119, 21, 248.  
 Huncklings, 250, 1, 2.  
 Hunking, 252.  
 Hunsinger, 61.  
 Hunt, 41, 5, 60.  
 Hunter, 67.  
 Huntoon, 38.  
 Hurlburt, 35, 59, 60, 133.  
 Hurley, 39-43.  
 Hussey, 252.  
 Hutchins, 18, 74, 153.  
 Hutchinson, 15, 16, 21, 2, 39,  
 122, 247.  
 Hutten, 123, 3.  
 Hyde, 152.  
 Illsley, 104.  
 Illustrations, Use of in Geneol-  
 ogy, 113.  
 Indians, 87, 230, 1.  
 Ingersol, 54, 60, 129-38, 228.  
 Ingraham, 64, 5, 127.  
 Ingram, 57.





- Ink, 111.  
 Irish, 242; names, 101.  
 Isbel, 231.  
 Isham, 150, 1  
 Ives, 123, 5.
- Jackson, 18, 22, 3, 47, 9, 133,  
 54, 253.  
 Jacob (Jacobs), 18, 22, 41.  
 Jaquith, 26.  
 Jarman, 43.  
 Jeffers, 143, 5.  
 Jefferson, 43.  
 Jeffries, 44.  
 Jenkins, 40, 4, 6, 246, 8.  
 Jennings, 71, 72.  
 Jersey, New, proprietors, 108.  
 Jersey, Isle of, names, 103.  
 Jervis, 58, 137.  
 Jewell, 250, 1.  
 Johns, 45.  
 Johnson, 21, 58, 61, 6, 127, 36,  
 8, 42, 52, 231, 47, 9, 53.  
 Joiner, 60, 228, 9.  
 Jones, 40-5, 74, 246, 8, 53.  
 Jose, 250, 3.  
 Joslin, 18.  
 Joy, 142-6.  
 Judd, 22, 73.  
 Judkins, 37.
- Kee, 141, 6.  
 Keech, 249.  
 Keeler, 66, 127, 53, 232.  
 Keise, 253.  
 Keith, 45.  
 Kellogg, 136, 228.  
 Kellum, 123.  
 Kemble, 232.  
 Kennam, 152.  
 Kennedy, 176.  
 Kent, 57.  
 Kenton, Eng., 119.  
 Kenny, 19.  
 Kerley (see Carley), 60.  
 Ketcham, 61.  
 Kettle, 14, 17, 18.  
 Key-charts, 77.  
 Keyes, 152.  
 Kidnapped children, 242.  
 Kidwell, 247.  
 Kilborn (Kilburn), 28, 61, 153.  
 Killingly, Ct., 140.  
 Kimball, 16, 22, 6, 47.  
 King, 15, 17, 20, 1, 2, 3, 40, 1,  
 4, 5, 6, 82, 121, 249.  
 Kingston, N. H., 37.  
 Kirkham, 28.  
 Kitchen, 118.  
 Knap, 67, 128.  
 Knight (Knights), 18, 147, 249,  
 50, 2, 3, 18.  
 Knott, 97.
- Knowles, 51.  
 Knut, 97.  
 Kraut, 161.
- Labaree, 14.  
 La Chair, 175.  
 Laman, 138, 229.  
 Lambert, 47.  
 Lander, 22.  
 Land Office, Pa., 161.  
 Landres, 28.  
 Lane, 253.  
 Lanesboro, Mass., 53, 126.  
 Langdon, 17.  
 Langford, 23.  
 Lanham, 41, 2, 3, 6, 246, 8, 9.  
 Lankton, 235.  
 Lansdale, 42, 5, 247, 8.  
 Larey, 44.  
 Lassell, 67, 128.  
 Latham, 129.  
 Lathrop, 121.  
 Latimer (Lattamore), 28, 121.  
 Lavit, 231.  
 Lawrence, 140, 3, 4, 5, 249.  
 Leach, 73, 122, 45, 6.  
 Leader, 253, 4.  
 Learned, 141, 2, 3. ✓  
 Lease, 154.  
 Leavens, 140, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.  
 Leavensworth, 154.  
 Lee, 60, 141, 3, 4, 6, 150.  
 Leck, Eng., 246.  
 Legrange, 62.  
 Legroe, 125.  
 Leman, 134, 7.  
 Leonard, 71, 142, 6.  
 Leverett, 250.  
 Lewis, 42, 57, 129, 248, 9.  
 Lenox, Mass., 231.  
 Libby, 252.  
 Lindall, 23, 125.  
 Lindsay, 42, 43.  
 Lindsey, 54, 227.  
 Linscot, 153.  
 Linkhom, 235.  
 Livingston, 232.  
 Lloyd, 44, 247.  
 Lobdell, 54.  
 Locker, 43, 248, 9.  
 Lockwood, 53, 4, 64, 129, 150.  
 Locimore, 39.  
 Lomis (Lomiss), 66, 121, 7, 8,  
 39, 227, 89.  
 Longfellow, 99.  
 Longley, 39, 41.  
 Looker, 46.  
 Loomes (see Lomis), 121.  
 Lord, 49, 125.  
 Lothrop, 124.  
 Louisiana, 87.  
 Louk, 58, 64.  
 Lovelace, 41.  
 Lovellow, 253.
- Loveless, 45.  
 Lovett, 25.  
 Low, 41, 45.  
 Lowdon, 247.  
 Lowe, 40.  
 Lowrey, 29.  
 Lucas, 44.  
 Lull, 20.  
 Lunt, 125.  
 Luscomb, 24, 236.  
 Lusk, 29, 35.  
 Lutwych, 23.  
 Lyndsey, 22.  
 Lynn, 39, Mass., 51.  
 Lyon, 50, 62, 3, 4, 129, 31, 4.
- Mag, 125.  
 Magness, 140.  
 Magoon, 37.  
 Magruder, 39, 40, 44, 246.  
 Main, 40.  
 Maine, 86, 243.  
 Mallery, 54, 5, 7, 63, 5, 126, 9, 30.  
 Manchester, Mass., 50.  
 Manhane, 247.  
 Manley, 41.  
 Manning, 253.  
 Mansfield, 23, 48, 51.  
 Marble, 150.  
 Marblehead, 50.  
 Marbury, 246, 7.  
 March, 147.  
 Marriage records, 236, 46.  
 See Great Barrington Ep. Ch.  
 records, Marblehead, Salem,  
 Maryland, etc.  
 Marietta, O., 86.  
 Marks, 29.  
 Marland, 42.  
 Marloy, 248.  
 Marriner, 48.  
 Marsh, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 1, 2,  
 63, 154.  
 Marshall, 40, 1, 2, 248.  
 Marston, 19.  
 Martain, 15.  
 Martindale, 131, 232.  
 Marther, 44.  
 Marthus, 42.  
 Marvel, 236.  
 Maryland marriage records, 39,  
 246.  
 Mason, 42, 251.  
 Mass. Hist. Soc., 17, 8.  
 Massachusetts, 92.  
 Masters, 41, 4.  
 Maston, 120.  
 Masury, 15, 16, 20.  
 Mather, 44, 154.  
 Maverick, 50.  
 May, 144.  
 Mayson, 248.  
 Mayo, 42.  
 Mac, 98.





- MacKlenan, 247.  
 MacKnew, 247.  
 McArthur, 54, 129.  
 McCabe, 71.  
 McCarter, 121.  
 McCaslin, 44.  
 McClanan, 41.  
 McDamal, 44.  
 McEldey, 41.  
 McFarland, 130.  
 McGill, 41.  
 McGraw, 135, 232.  
 McIntire, 15, 6, 9, 22.  
 McKennie, 18.  
 McKentire, 18.  
 McNeil, 152.  
 Meaker, 57, 60, 126, 30, 6.  
 Meacham, 19, 21.  
 Meeting House, Salem, 126.  
 Meiggs, 154.  
 Meker, 130.  
 Merihew, 151.  
 Merritt, 121, 248.  
 Merwen, 232.  
 Messenger, 39, 64, 228, 9.  
 Michel, 45.  
 Middleton, 247, 8.  
 Mighill, Migill, 42, 143, 4.  
 Michigan, 80.  
 Milany, 44.  
 Miller, 121.  
 Millard, 137.  
 Miller, 49, 63, 151, 2, 234.  
 Milony, 46.  
 Mills, 29.  
 Ministers, Plundered, 176.  
 Minkler, 60, 129, 33, 4, 7, 8, 230, 1.  
 Mitchell, see Mighill, 20, 35, 45, 6.  
 Mocher (Mochabey), 44.  
 Moffatt, 140, 5, 6.  
 Monson, 139.  
 Montgomery, 138.  
 Moody, 37, 43, 125.  
 Moore, More, 43, 58, 9, 63.  
 Moorehouse, 151.  
 Moravians, 167, 70.  
 Morris, 29, 39, 42, 1, 3, 87, 171.  
 Morrison, 61, 228.  
 Mortlake, Conn., 61, 144.  
 Morton, 152.  
 Moseley, 140.  
 Moss, 146.  
 Moulton, 14, 5, 8, 22, 3.  
 Mower, 52, 154.  
 Mowsall, 247.  
 Mullikin, 40.  
 Munger, 63.  
 Munro, 55.  
 Murfey, 62.  
 Myatt, 29.  
 Myrick, 235, 7, 8.  
 Mytinger, 71.  
 Names, Authorities on, 107.  
 Name, Change of, 99.  
 Names in Pennsylvania, 161.  
 Names:  
     Represented in families, 105;  
     spelled one way, and pronounced another, 105.  
 Narraganset townships, 86.  
 Narramore, 144.  
 Nash, 43, 138.  
 Naval Pension records, 93.  
 Needham, 13, 17, 18.  
 Neel (Neels), 229, 31.  
 Negro, 34, 44, 138.  
 Nelson, 16, 152, 251.  
 New Canaan, 56.  
 New Concord, 55, 126.  
 Newell, 132, 54, 236.  
 Newfoundland, 48.  
 Newhall, 17.  
 New Haven, 168.  
 Newington, Conn., 28.  
 New Jersey Genealogy, 167.  
     Counties of, 197.  
 Newman, 21.  
 Newton, 38, 246, 7.  
 New Hampshire, 92; Deeds, 250.  
 New York Probate Records, 175.  
 Nichols, 15, 23, 43, 54, 70, 235, 37.  
 Nicholson, 41.  
 Nicholai, 120.  
 Niles, 61.  
 Nixon, 71, 246.  
 Noal, 248.  
 Noble, 60, 134, 5, 228, 48, 9.  
 Noblestown, Mass., 53, 126.  
 Nokes, 55.  
 Nordam, 248.  
 Norman, 120.  
 Northay, 40.  
 Norton, 41.  
 Northrop, 126.  
 Norwich, Conn., 147.  
 Norwood, 247.  
 Notes, how to file, 82.  
 Nott, 97.  
 N. S. in Rev., 72.  
 Novicow, 177.  
 Noyce, 131, 5, 7.  
 Nourse, 14-16, 23.  
 Oaks, 19.  
 O'Brien (O'Bryan), 138, 227, 48.  
 Odell, 61, 249.  
 Odhner, 158.  
 Odiorn, 253.  
 Ogden, 41.  
 O'Haro, 231.  
 O'Hara, 139.  
 Ohio, 86, 87.  
 Olmstead, 136, 38.  
 Oles, 134.  
 Oldridge, 231.  
 Oliver, 235.  
 Olney, 147.  
 Onetherloney, 246.  
 Orme, 97.  
 Orne (Horne), 20, 50, 120.  
 Orphans' Courts, (see Pa.)  
 Orton, 55.  
 Osborne, 20, 1, 39-41.  
 Osier, 120, 1.  
 Osufe, 121.  
 Otis, 251.  
 Overton, 18.  
 Owen, 136, 247.  
 Padgill, 45.  
 Padgett, 42.  
 Page, 16, 22, 124.  
 Pain, 136.  
 Padgill, 45.  
 Padgett, 42.  
 Page, 16, 22, 124.  
 Pain, 136.  
 Paires, 44.  
 Palfrey, 17.  
 Palmer, 249.  
 Pammer, 249.  
 Paper, 111.  
 Parks, 141, 6, 7.  
 Parkhurst, 144, 6, 233.  
 Parnell, 16.  
 Parrish, 151.  
 Parrots, 23.  
 Parsons, 131.  
 Partridge, 63, 250, 1.  
 Pass, 40.  
 Past, 61.  
 Patch, 125.  
 Paul, 147, 235, 6, 7.  
 Paust, 153.  
 Payne, 43, 6, 235, 6.  
 Peach, 50.  
 Pearce, 15.  
 Pease, 18.  
 Peck, 74.  
 Peel, 23.  
 Peirce, 15.  
 Pendleton, 254.  
 Pengry, 124, 5.  
 Penn, 86, 7, 92, 168.  
 Pennsylvania Genealogy, 155.  
     Church and Parish Records, 163.  
     Counties, formation of, 155.  
     Names, 161.  
     Probate, 162.  
     Records, 156.  
     Townships, 161.  
 Penniman, 151.  
 Pennman, 151.  
 Pensions and Pensioners, 91, 2.





- Perkins, 15, 19, 74, 125, 47, 150, 251.  
 Perrin, 143, 4.  
 Persons, 34, 137.  
 Perry, 66, 127, 39, 45, 6, 228, 231, 2.  
 Petherick, 119.  
 Peters, 45, 50.  
 Petersen, 66, 127.  
 Pettit, 60, 64.  
 Phelps, 87, 131.  
 Philadelphia, 155.  
 Philbrick, 37.  
 Phillips, 42, 3, 8, 236.  
 Philemore, 102.  
 Phippen, 15, 17, 23.  
 Pickett, 12, 119.  
 Pickering, 47.  
 Pickman, 49.  
 Pickroll, 248.  
 Pickworth, 121.  
 Pier, 139.  
 Pike, 25, 7.  
 Piles, 39, 249.  
 Piscataway, Md., 39.  
 Pitcher, 119.  
 Pitman, 119, 253.  
 Pitts, 50, 234.  
 Pixley, 54, 5, 8, 66, 127, 30, 134, 229.  
 Plasay, 249.  
 Plastage, 54.  
 Platt, 58, 60, 6, 127.  
 Pomfret, Ct., 141.  
 Pomphrey, 45.  
 Pooper, 248.  
 Poole, 72, 145, 7.  
 Pooler, 140.  
 Pope, 14, 15, 16, 40, 2, 8.  
 Porter, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 3, 47, 98, 154, 6.  
 Portsmouth, N. H., 250.  
 Posdick, 59.  
 Posey, 45.  
 Potter, 20, 98.  
 Powell, 56, 65, 126.  
 Prater, Prater, 40, 4.  
 Pratt, 36.  
 Prentice, Prentiss, 73, 4.  
 Presbury, 104.  
 Prescott, 16, 23, 38.  
 Presson, 104, 240.  
 Preston, 14, 6, 37, 76, 104, 27, 140, 77.  
 Priest, 140, 5.  
 Prin, 40.  
 Prince, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 2.  
 Prindle, 133.  
 Printz, 158.  
 Pritchett, 16, 246.  
 Privateers, Revolutionary, 72.  
 Probate records, Essex Co., 113; Vermont, 150. See under localities.  
 Proctor, 17, 18, 19, 20, 1, 2, 3.  
 Providence, R. I., 72.  
 Puddington, 104.  
 Pudney, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 2.  
 Purington, 104, 253.  
 Puritans, 176.  
 Putnam, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 2, 30, 48, 86, 93, 103, 4, 22.  
 Pye, 248.  
 Quakers, 71, 159.  
 Queen, 248.  
 Queries, 178; how to use, 81.  
 Quilter, 124.  
 Quimby, 37, 8.  
 Rainer, 123.  
 Rambaud, 177.  
 Rand, 248.  
 Ranne, 143.  
 Rantoul, 68.  
 Rase, 58, 63, 4, 130, 3, 4-9. See Rose.  
 Rawson, 254.  
 Ray, 45, 7, 9, 248.  
 Rayn, 251.  
 Rayner, 123.  
 Rea, 14, 16, 19.  
 Read, 26, 61, 154, 232.  
 Readen, 40.  
 Reddin, 17.  
 Redgway, 45.  
 Redknapp, 119.  
 Redway, 142, 87.  
 Reed, 19, 21, 228, 36.  
 Reeves, 16, 18, 23.  
 Rehoboth, Mass., 142.  
 Reith, 119.  
 Remelee, Remmele, 133, 4, 5.  
 Rerkard, 71.  
 Resco, 135.  
 Reston, 45.  
 Revolutionary Privateers, 72; Records and rolls, 90, 2, 156; Service, 244.  
 Reynolds, 152.  
 Rex, 49.  
 Rhyon, 42.  
 Ricard, 45; Riccards, 71, 140.  
 Rice, 61.  
 Rich, 17.  
 Richards, 17, 29, 30, 42.  
 Richardson, 22, 4, 43.  
 Richman, 143.  
 Richmond, 142, 5, 6, 234, 7.  
 Richmond, Vt., 150.  
 Richard, 71, 140, 5.  
 Riddan, Ridden, 14, 17, 119.  
 Rideout, 43.  
 Ridgway, 45, 6.  
 Rigges, 247.  
 Right, 59.  
 Regley, 130.  
 Riston, 40, 2.  
 Rix, 123, 5.  
 Roach, 18.  
 Roberts, 63, 97, 119, 21, 41, 3, 6.  
 Robertson, 40, 97.  
 Robey, 43.  
 Robbins, 30, 97, 140, 6, 7.  
 Robinson, 22, 42, 97, 136, 42, 6, 7, 247, 8, 9.  
 Robison, 97.  
 Robson, 97.  
 Robre, 37, 8.  
 Rockwell, 129, 232.  
 Roff, Roffe, 8, 17.  
 Rogers, 17, 22, 72, 228.  
 Rollings, 45.  
 Roman Catholic Records, 175.  
 Root, 152, 4.  
 Ropes, 120.  
 Roropough, 53, 67, 128.  
 Rose, 58, 9, 63, 4, 138, 228, 9, 30, 1.  
 Roseboom, 227.  
 Rosman, 138, 231.  
 Ross, 41, 4.  
 Round, 177.  
 Roundy, 17.  
 Rowe, 38.  
 Rowel, 37, 58.  
 Ruck, 48, 121.  
 Rumney Marsh, 51.  
 Ruse, 59.  
 Russell, 22, 30, 56, 74, 140, 3, 4, 56, 153.  
 Russia, 177.  
 Ryan, 43.  
 Ryle, 43.  
 Sabin, 141, 4.  
 Sackett, 139.  
 Sadler, 51.  
 Safford, 125.  
 Salem, Mass., 47, 68, 178; Marriages, 14; Burying places, 49.  
 Salem, N. J., 168.  
 Saller, Sally, 103.  
 Salter, 21, 229.  
 Saltonstall, 125.  
 Samplers, 241.  
 Sanborn, 37, 8.  
 Sanders, 119, 45.  
 Sandin, 50.  
 Savage, 62, 6, 127, 8.  
 Sawyer, 146.  
 Saxon names, 102.  
 Saxton, 150.  
 Scarboro, Me., 120.  
 Scarn, 45.  
 Scribner, 58, 64, 130, 2, 3, 7, 9.  
 Schermerhorn, 132.  
 Schlingluff, 161.





- Schneider, 161.  
 Schreiber, Schryber, 161.  
 Schussler, 161.  
 Scism, 53.  
 Scotch-Irish, 86, 103, 159, 242, 3.  
 Scotch-Irish immigrants, 244.  
 Scot, 40, 81, 5, 134.  
 Scottish names, 100, 1.  
 Scottow, 119, 254.  
 Scut, 132.  
 Seaman, 152, 4.  
 Sears, 124.  
 Searett, 246.  
 Selby, 44, 6.  
 Seeley, 55, 230.  
 Sellick, 253.  
 Seley, 63, 129, 33, 5, 7, 8.  
 Senacas, 87.  
 Severns, 37, 124.  
 Seymour, 30, 6.  
 Sharp, 53, 130, 3, 4, 68.  
 Sharett, 246.  
 Shattuck, 118.  
 Shaw, 21, 139, 76.  
 Shay's Rebellion, 233.  
 Sheafe, 97.  
 Sheffield, Mass., 227; bapt., 54.  
 Sheldon, 16, 120, 54.  
 Shelston, 248.  
 Shepard, 144.  
 Shepley, 48.  
 Sherburne, 252.  
 Sherman, 56.  
 Sherwood, 44.  
 Shewfell, 57.  
 Shipbuilding, 1694, 252.  
 Shirt, 253.  
 Shissler, 161.  
 Shoals, Isle of, 253.  
 Short, 39, 44, 125.  
 Shortridge, 252.  
 Shove, 234, 5, 7.  
 Shriver, 161.  
 Sibley, 16, 122.  
 Silsby, 118.  
 Simonds, 17, 20.  
 Simons, 144.  
 Simpson, 40, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.  
 Sinclear, Sinklar, 42, 154.  
 Singer, 138.  
 Sints, 137.  
 Skerry, 47, 89.  
 Sleeper, 251.  
 Slingslief, 161.  
 Slocum, 251.  
 Small, 16, 18, 122.  
 Smallwood, 40, 2, 248.  
 Smedley, 61, 154.  
 Smith, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 2,  
     3, 30, 5, 41, 4, 53, 8, 61, 7,  
     128, 46, 51, 2, 3, 4, 231,  
     2, 5-9.  
 Sommers, 44.  
 Snider, 161.  
 Snow, 16.  
 Soaper, 43.  
 Soper, 41, 4, 5, 6.  
 Sommers, 44.  
 Soul, 135.  
 South, 229.  
 Southwick, 17, 19, 20, 2, 3, 104.  
 Spalding, 54, 142, 4.  
 Sparks, 173.  
 Spencertown, Mass., 61.  
 Spigornell, 98.  
 Spofford, 153.  
 Spoomer, 121.  
 Spoor, 54, 57, 8, 129, 31, 229,  
     230.  
 Sprague, 137, 44, 54.  
 Sprigg, 44.  
 Spring, 98.  
 Squier, 30.  
 Squire, 63.  
 Stacy, 16, 17, 19, 22, 24, 50, 124.  
 Stackhouse, 123.  
 Stanley, 22.  
 Star, 153.  
 Statia, 59.  
 Stations, 44.  
 Stedman, 64.  
 Steel, 30, 152.  
 Sleeper, 37, 8.  
 St. Johns, Md., Parish Records,  
     39, 246.  
 Steinbernir, 161.  
 Stephantown bapt., 61.  
 Steroart, 44, 5.  
 Stewart, 22, 40, 2, 3, 58, 130.  
 Stevens, 25, 37, 56, 237, 47, 8.  
 Stileman, 254.  
 Stiles, 140.  
 Stillwell, 131.  
 Stimsom, 21.  
 Stockbridge, Mass., bapt., 55,  
     230.  
 Stockman, 37.  
 Stockwell, 37.  
 Stoddard, 31, 230, 247.  
 Stone, 17, 42, 55, 66, 127, 34,  
     5, 7, 9, 151, 230, 1, 2.  
 Stoneburner, 161.  
 Stonestreet, 246.  
 Stoning, 20.  
 Strange, 236.  
 Street, 98.  
 Streeter, 70, 98, 144.  
 Strong, 153, 4.  
 Strowbridge, 235.  
 Stoll, 161.  
 Stull, 161.  
 Stuart, 15.  
 Sudbury, Mass., 232.  
 Suit, 44, 5, 247.  
 Summers, 45.  
 Sumner, 145.  
 Suratt, 248.  
 Surnames, 96.  
 Swayne, 39.  
 Sweat, 37.  
 Swedes in N. J., 170, 1.  
 Swedish Settlements in Amer-  
     ica, 158.  
 Swerlinger, 42.  
 Swinnerton, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 2.  
 Symonds, 250.  
 Tabbs, 237.  
 Taburs, 248.  
 Talber, 249.  
 Talbott, 41, 3, 6.  
 Talbutt, 234, 47, 9.  
 Tape, 46.  
 Tapley, 14, 15.  
 Tappan, 125.  
 Tarbell, 15.  
 Tarbox, 20.  
 Tarlton, 40.  
 Tarman, 44.  
 Tasker, 247.  
 Taunton, Mass., 234.  
 Taro, 248.  
 Taylor, 18, 23, 5, 42, 4, 51, 2,  
     150, 1, 2, 4, 228.  
 Tell, 61, 237.  
 Terringham, Mass., baptisms, 55.  
 Terry, 234, 52, 3.  
 Terrill, 248.  
 Thingey, 249.  
 Thomkins, 248.  
 Thomas, 43, 97, 248, 9.  
 Thomson, 97.  
 Thompson, 41, 2, 3, 97, 141,  
     52, 4.  
 Thralls, 40, 2.  
 Thorn, 40, 2, 248.  
 Tichenor, 154.  
 Tilton, 251.  
 Tinkham, 235.  
 Tippet, 41, 249.  
 Tisdale, 235, 6.  
 Tobey, 234, 6, 7.  
 Togood, 44.  
 Tolbert, 249.  
 Tolcutt, 152.  
 Toles, 56.  
 Tolson, 248.  
 Tomkins, 97.  
 Tompkinson, 97.  
 Tonaly, 248.  
 Tonkins, 97.  
 Tonks, 97.  
 Torrey, 141.  
 Torrington, 131.  
 Town, 16.  
 Towne, 144.  
 Townsend, 42, 51.  
 Towsey, 230.  
 Towsley, 56.  
 Tradition, 239.  
 Trask, 18, 20, 1, 2, 3, 121, 3.  
 Traut, 161.





- Treat, 168.  
 Treman, 137, 9.  
 Trout, 161.  
 Trow, 21.  
 Tubbs, 151, 234.  
 Tuck, 49.  
 Tucker, 38, 42, 119, 254.  
 Turner, 43, 249.  
 Tuttle, 251.  
 Twiss, 14, 15, 16, 21, 2.  
 Twist, 17, 19, 21.  
 Tyng, 124.  
 Tyler, 24, 134.  
 Tyke, 112.  
  
 Wach, 249.  
 Wade, 39, 123, 46, 249.  
 Wadley, 250.  
 Wadleigh, 37.  
 Wainwright, 123, 5, 33, 7, 9.  
 Walcott, 122.  
 Waldron, 235.  
 Walford, 250.  
 Walker, 42, 59, 119, 30, 237, 48.  
 Wall, 98, 153, 251.  
 Wallis, 22, 152.  
 Walter, 97, 139.  
 Walters, 44, 97.  
 Walton, 50, 121.  
 Wans, 46.  
 Ward, 39, 48.  
 Ware, 249.  
 Waring, 46.  
 Warn, 59, 65, 126, 227, 8, 9.  
 Warner, 32, 53, 6, 9, 135, 51.  
 Warren, 140, 52.  
 Washburn, 235.  
 Washington, 43, 72.  
 Waters, 15, 18, 19, 21, 2, 3, 46, 71, 140, 4.  
 Watkins, 97.  
 Watkinson, 97.  
 Watson, 37, 49, 97, 228, 9, 35.  
 Wattel, 124.  
 Watter, 97.  
 Watts, 97.  
 Waugh, 41.  
 Waymouth, 253.  
 Weaker, 65.  
 Weaver, 32, 45, 71, 98, 236.  
 Webb, 23, 249.  
 Webster, 37, 8, 9, 40, 4, 5, 152, 227, 8, 47, 9.  
 Weden, 41.  
 Wedgeworth, 40.  
 Welch, 37, 42.  
 Weld, 144.  
 Welden, 132, 232.  
 Weller, 67.  
  
 Welles, 32, 3.  
 Welsh names, 101.  
 Weltch, 58.  
 Wenham, Mass., 48, 9.  
 Wentworth, 34.  
 Wert, 161.  
 West, 51.  
 Westgate, 71.  
 Westinghouses, 61.  
 West Jersey, 171.  
 Westover, 54, 9.  
 Weyman, 18.  
 Whalin, 60, 2, 7, 128.  
 Whaples, 32.  
 Wheat, 42.  
 Wheeler, 56, 60, 246, 7, 8.  
 Wheet, 44.  
 Whepley, 230.  
 Whipple, 15, 19, 20, 81, 118.  
 Whitaker, 20.  
 Whitamore, 19, 20, 39.  
 Whitcomb, 152, 3.  
 White, 16, 43, 5, 67, 123, 5, 128, 30, 44, 53.  
 Whiting, 136.  
 Whittlesey, 33.  
 Whitlock, 65, 126, 231.  
 Whitmore, 43, 140, 4-7, 249.  
 Whitney, 46, 53.  
 Wiat, 124.  
 Wig, Wigg, 43, 97.  
 Wigfield, 40.  
 Wiles, 124, 236.  
 Wilet, 119.  
 Wilice, 119.  
 Wilkins, 20-3.  
 Wilkinson, 246.  
 Willard, 33, 62, 131, 53.  
 Willcoxson, 39.  
 Willer, 128.  
 Willett, 44.  
 Williams, 15, 41, 3, 5, 65, 126, 30, 40, 2, 6, 53, 234, 8, 49.  
 Williamstown, Mass., baptisms, 61.  
 Willing, 45, 249.  
 Wilson, 18, 40, 1, 2, 4, 5, 55, 62, 140, 1, 3-7, 53, 74, 231.  
 Wilton, 131, 3.  
 Wilnorth, 41.  
 Winchell, 33, 229.  
 Wincoll, 120.  
 Winn, 248.  
 Winter, 51, 141, 4, 5.  
 Winslow, 37, 151, 234, 8.  
 Winsor, 175.  
 Winston, 65, 131.  
 Wirt, 45.  
 Wirtbeck, 138.  
  
 Wise, 40, 1, 2, 6.  
 Wis. Hist. Soc., 176.  
 Wolcott, 53, 9, 130, 228.  
 Wood, 41, 129, 45, 236.  
 Woodbridge, 125, 230.  
 Woodbury, 125.  
 Woodcock, 65, 126.  
 Wooden, 18, 19.  
 Wolcott, 33, 4.  
 Wolcott, Vt., 152.  
 Woodmancy, 20.  
 Woodstock, Ct., 141.  
 Woodward, 55, 128.  
 Woodworth, 153.  
 Woody, 47.  
 Wormer, 133, 7, 231.  
 Wort, 161.  
 Woster, 57, 62, 4.  
 Wright, 34, 236.  
 Wyman, 151.  
  
 Valkenburgh, 66.  
 Van Deusen, 54, 8, 66, 7, 127, 8, 31, 3-9.  
 Van Gilder, 130, 1, 228, 9.  
 Van Huyck, 136, see Hank.  
 Van Rensselaer, 52.  
 Van Valkenburgh, 62, 3, 6, 128, 26, 33.  
 Van Vleck, 175.  
 Vaughan, 130, 228.  
 Vebey, 22.  
 Velum, 44.  
 Vener, 18.  
 Venney, 14.  
 Venning, 119.  
 Veren, 118, 20, 21.  
 Vermaz, 49.  
 Vermian, Vermilion, 40, 3, 6.  
 Vernidion, 43.  
 Vernon, 43.  
 Very, 15, 20, 2, 3.  
 Vinson, 121.  
 Virginia, 86, 7, 176, 243.  
 Volkenburgh, 133.  
 Vermont, 150; Antiq. Soc., 108.  
  
 Yale, 253.  
 Yarmouth, N. S., 72.  
 Young, 37, 41, 2, 59, 147.  
 Younglove, 133, 8, 9, 228, 9.  
  
 Underwood, 42.  
 Upland, 158.  
 Upton, 14, 16, 21, 43.  
 Urgut, 45.





ADVERTISING.

---

83RD YEAR.

---

# WALTON'S VERMONT REGISTER

—AND—

## Business Directory

—FOR—

# 1901.

Being fifth after bissextile, or leap year, and closing the one hundred and twenty-fifth, and beginning the one hundred and twenty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States.

---

Fitted for the position of White River Junction, lat.  $43^{\circ} 38'$  North; long.  $4^{\circ} 43'$  East from the Naval Observatory at Washington.



BURLINGTON, VT.

**WALTON REGISTER COMPANY.**

Copyright, 1900, by the Walton Register Co.





# Marriage Notices for the Whole United States.

1785-1794.

Copied from the files of the Massachusetts Centinel and Columbian Centinel alphabetically arranged. With a preface and occasional notes.

By CHARLES KNOWLES BOLTON.

8vo. Paper. Price \$2.00.

---

## Putnam's Ancestral Charts

For Recording Ancestry.

ONE DOLLAR.

Published and For Sale by

*EBEN PUTNAM, SALEM, MASS.*

---

## Genealogical Researches

Conducted in New England and Great Britain.

Especial Attention Given to Vermont Genealogy.

Genealogical manuscripts prepared for publication  
and published by subscription.

For Terms Address

*EBEN PUTNAM,*

Box 199.

*SALEM, MASS.*



Marriage Notices for the Whole United States.

1785-1794.

Copied from the files of the Massachusetts Gazette and Colonialist, and  
a few additional notices. With a few other notices.

By CHARLES WALKER FORTY.

8vo. Paper. Price \$2.00.

## Putnam's Ancestral Charts

For Recording Ancestry.

ONE DOLLAR.

Published and for Sale by

EBEN PUTNAM, Salem, Mass.

## Genealogical Researcher

Conducted in New England and Great Britain.

Especially Attention Given to Virginia Families.

Genealogical researches pursued by J. A. Putnam  
and published by the same.

For Terms Address

EBEN PUTNAM,

Salem, Mass.

Box 199.

A DELICIOUS  
BREAKFAST CEREAL

oooooooooooooooo

# Malt Breakfast Food

oooooooooooooooo

*ALL THE VIRTUES OF MALT  
ALL THE STRENGTH OF WHEAT*

L.T.O.T.





#707.1

















